This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

WHITE'S
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TEXTS.

HOMER'S ODYSSEY

BOOK I.

6000854100

WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS.

THE FIRST BOOK

OF

HOMER'S ODYSSEY

WITH A VOCABULARY

AND SOME ACCOUNT OF GREEK PROSODY

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
1880

All rights reserved

292. g. 82.

BODLEIAN LIBRARY
OXFORD

LONDON:
GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, PRINTERS,
ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament.*

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON: *September*, 1880.

INTRODUCTION.

OF the country and age of Homer not even the ancient Greeks themselves had any certain knowledge. Out of about nineteen places, wherein it has been asserted that he was born, seven have been considered as having established, on various grounds, the better right to claim this high distinction. The names of these seven are contained in the following line:—

Smyrna, Rhodos, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, Athenæ.

The generally received opinion has hitherto been that the pretensions of the rest must be set aside in favour of Smyrna; and, if it be accepted as the true one, Homer must have been an Asiatic Greek. The age, moreover, in which he flourished has been as much a subject of dispute as the place of his birth. Various dates have been assigned to it, ranging from B.C. 1184 to B.C. 684, and thus exhibiting a difference, between the earliest and the latest, of no less than five hundred years. An opinion that the poet was blind has more or less prevailed, though perhaps it has no better foundation than that, in the Cumæan dialect, *ὄμηρος* is equivalent to *τυφλός, i. e.* "blind." His very existence, even, has been called in question; and it has been affirmed that the poems which pass under his name are in reality the production of Bards known by the name of Rhapsodists. One thing, however, seems to be

generally recognized, viz. that the Homeric poems were composed before writing was known, and were long handed down by oral teaching.

From the poet's assigning especial prominence and glory in the Iliad to the Achaians, while he makes no mention of the Dorians, it has recently been held that he was in all probability an Achaian Greek living before the time of the Dorian conquest of the Peloponnesus (which took place about B.C. 1104), and in all likelihood at no distant date from the fall of Troy—probably within fifty years of that event. Again it is stated that the first result of the Dorian conquest was the Æolic migration. Many fugitives, expelled from various parts of Greece, passed first into the North of the Peloponnēsus, and afterwards into Asia Minor. Together with these "the more genial and appreciative portion of the nation, the recitation of the poems could not but migrate too." And as the poems thus became domiciled for a while in Asia, all that related to them, and most of all Homer himself, came to be regarded as Asiatic.

The grammatical construction of the language in the First Book of the Odyssey presents no especial difficulty. It is different, however, with regard to the Homeric Dialect. Information on this last subject is given at p. 81 of Parry's Greek Grammar; and the *General View of the Dialects*, at p. 169 of the same work, may be consulted with advantage. As an addition to what may be found at the places above mentioned, the following remarks are offered.

The augment, whether syllabic or temporal, is frequently omitted in simple and in compound verbs alike; e. g. πλάγχθη for ἐπλάγχθη, v. 2; πάθεν for ἔπαθεν, v. 4; φύγον for ἔφυγον, v. 11; ὄλοντο for ὤλοντο, v. 7.

In verbs compounded of a preposition and a simple

verb, the preposition is often separated from the simple verb by the figure *τμῆσις* ("cutting *or* severance") :—*κατὰ βοῦς ἥσθιον* for *βοῦς κατήσθιον*, vv. 7, 8 ; *ἐν δώματα ναίει* for *δώματα ἐνναίει*, v. 51.

The pronoun *ὁ, ἡ, τό* is found both as a demonstrative and a relative. Thus *ὁ*, vv. 23, 326 ; *τοῦ*, v. 328 ; *τά*, v. 152 ; *τήν*, vv. 63, 113 ; *τόν*, vv. 44, 80, are demonstrative ;—*τῷ*, v. 17 ; *τόν*, v. 30, are relative.

The present imperative, middle or passive, in *ου* often assumes the uncontracted form *εο*: *ἐμπάζε* (for *ἐμπᾱζου*)

Substantives, and adjectives inflected according to them, undergo occasionally certain changes from the usual forms

In the First Declension, the Genitive Singular of masculine nouns is at times changed from *ου* into *ᾱο* ; e. g. Μερμερίδᾱο for Μερμερίδου, v. 259 ; Ἀτρείδᾱο for Ἀτρείδου, vv. 35, 40 ; Ὀρέστᾱο for Ὀρέστου, v. 40 :—also into *εω*, e. g. Πηληιάδεω for Πηληιάδου (Il. 1, 1). The Genitive Plural of both masculine and feminine nouns becomes *ᾱων* instead of *ῶν* : e. g. *θεᾱων* for *θεῶν*, v. 14 ; *δμωᾱων* for *δμωῶν*, v. 435 ; *παρείᾱων* for *παρειῶν*, v. 334 :—so, *αἰχμητᾱῶν* for *αἰχμητῶν* (Il. 1, 152). The Dative Plural is found as *ῃς, ῃσι(ν)* for *αις* : thus *πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι* for *πρώταις θύραις*, v. 255.

In the Second Declension, the Genitive Singular *ου* is often changed into *οιο*, and the Dative Plural *οις* into *οισι(ν)*: thus *θαλάμοιο* for *θαλάμου*, v. 441 ; *ξείνοιο* for *ξείνου*, v. 405 ; *ἀνθρώποισι* for *ἀνθρώποις*, v. 391 ; *ἀμφιπόλοισι* for *ἀμφιπόλοις*, v. 357.

In the Third Declension the form of the Dative Plural widely varies. Thus there occur *μνηστῆρ-σιν* from *μνηστήρ*, v. 254 ; *στήθ-εσσι* from *στῆθ-ος* ; Κυκλώπ-εσσι from Κύκλωψ (= Κύκλωπ-ς); λεχ-έεσσι from λέχος, v. 366. In diphthong-nouns of this declension, those in *εύς*

often have the Genitive, Dative, and Accusative Singular in *ῆος, ῆϊ, ῆα,* and the Nominative, Genitive, and Accusative Plural in *ῆες, ήων, ῆας* : thus *Ὀδυσῆος,* v. 65; *Ὀδυσῆϊ,* vv. 21, 48; *Ὀδυσῆα,* vv. 74, 212, *etc.*; *βασιλῆα,* v. 386; *βασιλῆες,* v. 394: so, *νηός,* vv. 171, 260; *νῆα,* vv. 303, 311.

Other variations from the forms of words occurring in such Greek authors as are usually read in the earlier stages of a classical education will be found to occur more or less frequently, throughout the present Book of the Odyssey; but be they what they may, they are explained under the several articles in the Vocabulary.

PROSODY.

As the treatment of Greek verse is, for the most part, but little noticed in Elementary Grammars, if it be not altogether passed over, such particulars as appear requisite for understanding the formation of Homeric lines are here supplied for the use of those who desire to turn their attention to the subject.

Hexameter, or *Heroic Verse.*

The Hexameter (or *Heroic Verse*)—the metre in which Homer's Odyssey is written—belongs to Dactylic Verse. It consists, as its name implies, of six metres or feet, of which the first four may be either dactyls or spondees; the fifth is regularly a dactyl, though sometimes a spondee; the sixth always a spondee or trochee. When a spondee occurs as the fifth foot, the line is termed *Spondaic*; cf. vv. 29, 209, 219, *etc.*

Cæsūra (τομή = *cæsūra*, "a cutting," *i. e.* a dividing of a verse into two parts) is required either, **a.** after the first syllable of the third foot (τομὴ πενθημιμερής=*semiquinaria*, also *masculine*, *cæsūra*); or, **b.** after the second syllable of the third foot, if a dactyl (τομὴ κατὰ τρίτον τροχαῖον = *trochaic*, also *feminine*, *cæsūra*); or, **c.** after the first syllable of the fourth foot (τομὴ ἑφθημιμερής = *cæsura semiseptenaria* or *hepthemimeral cæsura*). But no instance of this occurs in the first Book of the Odyssey. It need scarcely be added that *cæsura* is concurrent with the end of a word.

a. ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὧς ἑτάρους—ἐρρύσατο, ἱέμενός περ, v. 6.

b. ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα—πολύτροπον, ὃς μάλα πολλά, v. 1.

c. μάντι κακῶν, οὐ πώποτέ μοι—τὸ κρήγυον εἶπας (Il. 1, 106).

There is, also, a peculiar kind of *cæsūra* called *cæsūra bucolica* (τομὴ βουκολική, *i.e. bucolic cæsūra*), which is at times found at the close of the fourth foot after one of the before-mentioned *cæsūræ*. It occurs not unfrequently in Homer; but its name is of a later date than his age, being obtained from the fact of the Greek Bucolic poets having made great use of this form of the hexameter verse. Virgil, following them, employs it frequently in his Eclogues and Georgics. Its tendency is to give a sudden check to the current of the line.

οἱ μὲν δυσομένου—Ὑπερίονος—οἱ δ' ἀνιόντος, v. 24.

ἀλλ' ὄγε τέρπετο δαιτὶ—παρήμενος—οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι, v. 26.

Prosodial Figures.

Aphæresis (ἀφαίρεσις, "a taking away") is the elision (of which the sign is *apostrophe*, ') of a short final vowel before the incipient vowel, whether long or short, of a following word :—πολλὰ δ' ὄγ' ἐν πόντῳ, for δὲ ὄγε, v. 4; —κάκ' ἔμμεναι, for κακά, v. 33;—κείμεν' ἐπ' ἠπείρου, for κείμενα ἐπί, v. 162;—πευθοίαθ' οἱ ἄλλοι, for πευθοίατο (τ being changed into θ before the following aspirated vowel), v. 157.—N.B. The final ι of the dat. sing. and plur. of nouns of the 3rd declension is rarely elided.

In Epic poetry the final αι of verbal forms is sometimes elided; but rarely so in nouns. Except in the cases of μοί, σοί, and perhaps μέντοι, οι is held not to be elided in Homer :—βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαόν, for βούλομαι (Il. 1, 117);—ἔρχομ' ἔχων, for ἔρχομαι (Il. 1, 168);—εἴπ' ἄγε μ', ὦ πολύαιν' Ὀδυσεῦ, for μοί (Il. 9, 673).

In Epic poetry the final α of the adverb ἄρα, and of the prepositions ἀνά, κατά, παρά is dropped before even a following consonant :—τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν, for ἄρα (Il. 1

8);—*θείομεν, ἀν δ' αὐτήν*, for *ἀνά* (Il. 1, 143);—*πρίν τινα πὰρ Τρώων*, for *παρά* (Il. 2, 355).

Diæresis (*διαίρεσις*, "a dividing *or* separating") is the dividing of one syllable (being a diphthong) into two. It is signified by two points (¨) being placed over the second vowel :—*δξέϊ*, v. 99.

Synæresis (*συναίρεσις*, "a taking together") is the pronouncing of two syllables as one :—*πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον* (as if *πλῶν*), v. 183 ;—*ἐξ ἡμέων γάρ φασι* (as f *ἡμῶν*), v. 33.

Arsis (*ἄρσις*, "a raising") is the term denoting that syllable on which in scansion the emphasis rests, and which in genuine feet is always a long one. In a Dactyl, or a Spondee representing a Dactyl, it rests on the first syllable (in an Iambus, on the last):—*ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα* (the arsis falls on *ανδρ, εν, Μουσ*), v. 1 ;—*πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν* (the arsis falls on *πολλ, ἀν, ων*), v. 3.

A short syllable at the end of a word is sometimes made long in *Arsis*, if it begins a foot :—*Ζηνὸς ἐνῖ μεγάροισι* (the short *ι* is lengthened), v. 27 ;—*ἐκ γὰρ Ὀρεστάδῑ τίσις* (the final *ο* is lengthened), v. 40 ;—*ἀρνύμενοῡς ἦν* (*ος* is lengthened), v. 5.

Position.

A short final vowel before two consonants or a double consonant in the following word is mostly, but not always, long by position :—*ὦ πάτερ ἡμέτερῑ Κρονίδη, ὅπατῑ κρειόντων*, v. 45 ; *ὅππως κῑ μνηστῆρας*, v. 270 ; *ἀψ ἔτῑ ἐς μέγαρον*, v. 276 ; *ἀλλά ποθῑ Ζεύς*, v. 348 :—but *ὀλήεντῑ Ζἄκύνθῳ*, v. 246.

Vowels and Diphthongs.

Of the vowels, *ε* and *ο* are short, *η* and *ω* are long, by

nature; but *α, ι, υ* are doubtful, *i. e.* are found sometimes short, sometimes long. All diphthongs are long.

Long Vowel, or Diphthong, before a Vowel.

A long vowel, or a diphthong, may be shortened at the end of a word, if the following word begins with a vowel; as, πλάγχθῆ ἐπεὶ Τροίης, v. 2; Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ, v. 62; ἐξ ἐμεῦ οἷα φίλοι, v. 313; ἀνθρώπους ἐπεὶ ἔκτανε, v. 299; παρτιθεῖ, εὖτ' ἄν, v. 192.

Contraction.

Every contracted syllable is long; as ηὔδᾱ (contracted from ηὔδαε), v. 213; προσηύδᾱ (contracted from προσηύδαε), v. 252; ἀρνεῖται (contracted from ἀρνέεται), v. 249.

Hiatus.

Hiatus (hiātus, "a yawning") is the meeting of two vowels, of which the one forms the ending of a word, the other the beginning of the following word. It is admitted but rarely even into Epic poetry, and then only in the following instances:—**a.** When the former of the two words ends in a long vowel or diphthong; as, νῆας ἐνιπρῆσαι, ὅτι μὴ αὐτός γε Κρονίων, where hiatus occurs at μή (Il. 13, 319).—**b.** Where the vowel is rarely or never elided; as, παιδὶ ὄπασσε (Il. 17, 196); καί ῥ' ἦγον προτὶ ἄστυ ἀέλπτέοντες σόον εἶναι (Il. 7, 310).—**c.** Where the two words are divided by punctuation; as, ἀλλ' ἄνα, εἰ μέμονάς γε καὶ ὀψέ περ υἷας Ἀχαιῶν (Il. 9, 247).—**d.** Where the two words are separated by *cæsura;* as, οἱ δ' ἀμφ Ἀτρείωνα—ἀολλέες ἠγερέθοντο (Il. 23, 233); see, also, *Digamma* at end.

The Digamma.

In the language of the Pelasgi, who are said to have been the earliest inhabitants of Greece, there was a letter occupying the sixth place in the alphabet which was named *Digamma* in consequence of its resemblance to two gammas (ΓΓ) placed one on the top of the other (*F*). Originally it was termed *Bau* or *Fau*. Its sound appears to have corresponded with that of the English *f* or *ph*. The most ancient Greeks, it is said, pronounced it before every word beginning with a vowel, and also employed it between two vowels coming together in the same word, and before ῥ. In later times it was termed the *Æolic* Digamma in consequence of the Æolians having retained traces of the original form of the national language much longer than any other of the Greek tribes. In other dialects than the Æolic the letter itself became obsolete at a very early date, although its power and its sound (modified variously into *β*, *γ*, *υ*, or *ου*) were in many instances preserved through customary usage. In Homer's time it still existed, though it seems to have been passing out of use. This is evident from the poet employing the same word either with or without the *digamma* according to the exigency of his verse, as will be presently shown.

The digammated words found in the *first Book of the Odyssey* are ἄναξ, ἀνάσσω, ἄστυ, ἐείκοσι, the various forms of εἴδω (*video*), εἶπα, εἶπον and ἔειπον, ἕκαστος, ἔοικα, ἑός and ὅς (*suus*), ἔπος, ἔργον, ἐρέω, ἐρίηρος, ἕρκος, ἐσθής, ἕσπερος, ἕταρος, ἔτος, ἵεμαι, ἴσος, ἵστημι, οἶκος, οἶνος, οἴνοψ, οὗ, οἷ, ἕ (*sui, sibi, se*), ὡς. In digammated verbs the digamma may be placed before the augment.

The following are instances in which the same word, or a part of the same word, is used both with and without

the digamma :—ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε Fεῖπέ, v. 169 ; θύγατερ Διὸς, εἰπὲ καὶ ἡμῖν, v. 10 ;—ἕβαν οἰκόνδε Fἕκαστος, v. 424 ; ὅπως ἐθέλῃσιν ἑκάστῳ, v. 349.

Further there is no real hiatus in Homer before digammated words. This may be seen in the instances above given of the use of the digamma, and also in the following examples :—ἐγὼν οἴκοιο Fάναξ ἔσομ', v. 397 ; τρύχουσι δὲ Foῖκον, v. 248 ; πλέων ἐπὶ Foῖνοπα πόντον, v. 183 ; εἰ μετὰ Foῖς ἑτάροισι, v. 237 ; see *Hiatus*.

Moreover, a final short syllable, ending in a consonant, is found lengthened before a word which takes the digamma ; as, τῷ κεν Foῖ τύμβον, v. 239.

Final Syllables.

1. a. Words ending in α are short ; as, ἑλώριᾰ, πρῶτᾰ, θύγατρᾰ, ἄποινᾰ, ἀμφότερᾰ (nom. and acc. plur. of ἀμφότερος), ἔτυψᾰ, τέτῠφᾰ.

b. *Exceptions.* Final α is long

(a) In nouns in αα, εα, οα, υα, ωα ; also, in nouns which have a consonant before α and form the genitive in ας ; as, Ναυσικάᾱ, θεᾱ, στοᾱ, γύᾱ, μωᾱ (for μοῦσᾱ); Λήδᾱ ; but see below, no. (f).

(b) In polysyllabic nouns in αια ; as, ἀρχαίᾱ, σεληναίᾱ. But some polysyllabic names of places ending in αια follow the general rule; as, Ἰστίαιᾰ.

(c) In dissyllabic nouns in εια ; and in such polysyllabic abstract nouns in εια as are derived from a verb in εύω ; as, χρείᾱ, λείᾱ ;—βασιλείᾱ (*a reign*, from βασιλεύω). Other polysyllabic nouns of this class follow the general rule ; as, ἀλήθειᾰ, βασίλειᾰ (*a queen*, from βασιλεύς), γλυκεῖᾰ, ἱέρειᾰ.

(d) In nouns in ια; as, σοφίᾱ, φιλίᾱ, ἀγΐᾱ. But the

following classes of words fall under the general rule; viz. names applied to women, as, ψάλτριᾰ, *a female harper;*—the feminine adjectives θεῖᾰ, *divine;* πότνιᾰ, *venerable;* μίᾰ and ἕᾰ, *one;*—and all words having υ before ια; as, μυῖᾰ, τετυφυῖᾰ.

(e) In dissyllabic words in οια, and feminines of adjectives in ος; as, ποίᾱ, *the summer, the year;* τοίᾱ, nom. fem. of τοῖος; ὁμοίᾱ, nom. fem. of ὅμοιος.

(f) In nouns in ρα; except when ρα is preceded by υ, a diphthong, or a vowel before ῥῥ; as, ἀγορᾱ, ἡμέρᾱ, λύρᾱ, ἀμφοτέρᾱ (nom. fem. sing. of ἀμφότερος);—but γέφῡρᾰ, σφῦρᾰ; μάχαιρᾰ, μοῖρᾰ, πεῖρᾰ; Πύῤῥᾰ, Κίῤῥᾰ. Yet κολλύρᾱ, ἑταίρᾱ have their last syllable long, notwithstanding the preceding υ and diphthong.

(g) In the vocative singular of nouns in ας of first declension; as, Αἰνείᾱ, voc. of Αἰνείας; ταμίᾱ, voc. of ταμίας.

(h) In the nominative, vocative, and accusative dual of nouns of the first declension; as, τελώνᾱ, ταμίᾱ; θαλάσσᾱ, μούσᾱ.

(i) In the Doric genitive case of masc. nouns of the first declension; as, Βορῤῥᾶ.

(j) In poetic vocatives in α; as, Πολυδαμᾶ.

(k) In all contracted words in α; as, τίμα for τίμαε; ηὕδᾱ for ηὕδαε.

(l) In the accusative singular of masculine nouns of the third declension in εύς; as, βασιλέᾱ, ἱερέᾱ.

2. a. Words ending in αν are short; as, γαῖᾰν, μέγᾰν, μοῖρᾰν, μέλαινᾰν, ἥλᾰσᾰν, ἔτυψᾰν.

b. *Exceptions.* Final αν is long

(a) In the nominative singular of masc. nouns in αν of the third declension; as, Τιτᾶν.

(b) In adverbs in αν; as, πέρᾱν. But ὅτᾰν has its last syllable short.

(c) In the accusative singular of masculine nouns in **ας** of the first declension; as, **Αἰνεῖᾱν, ταμίᾱν**;—also of such feminine nouns of the first declension as end in **α**, and have the accent on the penultima; as, **σοφίᾱν, φῑλίᾱν.**

3. a. Words ending in **αρ** are short; as, **ἄφᾰρ, αὐτᾰρ, νέκτᾰρ, ὄνᾰρ.**

b. *Exception.* Final **αρ** is long in monosyllables; as, **κᾱρ, *the head*; ψᾱρ, *a starling.*** Yet the conjunction **γᾰρ** has **αρ** short.

4. a. Words ending in **ας** are long; as, **Αἴᾱς, ἐρέτᾱς, θεοπροπῑᾱς, θοᾱς.**

b. *Exceptions.* Final **ας** is short

(a) In nouns of the third declension not forming the genitive in **αντος**; as, **Παλλᾰς, γῆρᾰς, γέρᾰς.**

(b) In the accusative case plural of nouns of the third declension; as, **δαίμονᾰς, κύνᾰς, νῆᾰς, πόδᾰς.**

(c) In **ἥμεᾰς** for **ἡμᾶς**; **ὕμεας** for **ὑμᾶς**; **σφέας** for **σφᾶς.**

(d) In the second person singular of the first aorist and perfect indicative; as, **ἔτυψᾰς, τέτῠφᾰς.**

(e) In adverbs in **ας**; as, **ἀτρέμᾰς, *without trembling*; ἑκᾰς, *far off.***

5. a. Words ending in **ι** are short; as, **βασιλῆϊ, μάντϊ, ἰφῖ, κλῦθϊ, περϊ, τηλόθϊ.**

b. *Exceptions.* Final **ι** is long

(a) In pronouns and adverbs which take the *iota demonstrativum*; as, **οὗτοσῑ, αὕτηῑ, τουτῑ; νυνῑ, δευρῑ.** So **ὅδῑ** for **ὅδε**; **ταυτῑ** for **ταῦτα.**

(b) In indeclinable words in **ι**; as, **κρῑ, *barley*; ξῑ, πῑ,** the names of letters.

6. a. Words ending in **ιν** are short; as, **μάντῐν, μῆνῐν, μῖν, πόλῐν, ὕβρῐν.** Under this rule fall, likewise, all words to which **ν** is added; as, **ἔστῐν, προθέουσῐν, χερσῐν.**

b. *Exceptions.* Final ιν is long

(a) In all words having their nominative cases in either ιν or ις; as, ἀκτῖν, δελφῖν.

(b) In all circumflexed words; as, ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν.

7. a. Words ending in ις are short; as, αὔτῐς, μάντῐς, οὔτῐς, πολύμητῐς.

b. *Exceptions.* Final ις is long

(a) In all nouns increasing long in the genitive case; as, κνημῖς, κνημῖδος, *a greave;* ὄρνῖς, ὄρνῖθος, *a bird;* σφραγῖς, σφραγῖδος, *a seal.*

(b) In monosyllabic nouns in ις; as, θῖς, *the shore;* ῥῖς, *the nose;* plur. *the nostrils.* But τῖς is short.

8. a. Words ending in υ are short; as, γλυκῠ, γόνῠ, δάκρῠ, νῦ (adv.), ὀξῠ, πολῠ, σῠ.

b. *Exceptious.* Final υ is long

(a) In the adverbs γρῡ, ῡ.

(b) In the names of letters ending in υ; as, μῡ, νῡ.

(c) In the third person singular of imperfect and 2. aorist indicative of verbs in μι of the fourth conjugation; as, ἀνέδῡ, κατέδῡ, ἔφῡ.

9. a. Words ending in υν are short; as, γλυκῠν, εὐρῠν, τοίνῠν (but in Aristophanes, by poetic licence, τοίνῡν), σῠν.

b. *Exceptions.* Final υν is long

(a) In the nominative singular of nouns of the third declension which end in υν, ῡνος; as, μόσσῡν, μόσσῡνος, *a wooden house* or *tower;* Φόρκῡν, Φόρκῡνος, *Phorcyn* or *Phorcys,* a sea-deity.

(b) In the accusative case singular of words which have their nominative in ῡς; as ἰλῡν from ἰλῡς, *mud;* ἰσχῡν from ἰσχῡς, *strength* (but shortened in Pindar by poetic licence).

(c) In the first person singular of imperfect and 2. aorist

indicative of verbs in μι of the fourth conjugation; as, ἔδῡν, ἐζεύγνῡν, ἔφῡν.

(d) In all circumflexed words; as, νῦν, *now*; μῦν, acc. of μῦς, *a mouse*; ὗν, acc. of ὗς, *a hog*.

10. Words ending in υρ are long; as, πῦρ, *fire* (but in the oblique cases of this word the υ is short; as, πῠρός, *etc.*).

11. a. Words in υς are short; as, βαθῠς, *deep*; βαρῠς, *heavy*; κόρῠς, *a helmet*; μάρτῠς, *a witness*.

b. *Exceptions.* Final υς is long

(a) In monosyllabic words; as, μῦς, σῦς, ῦς.

(b) In words of more than one syllable which take ῠος in the genitive singular; as, ἀχλῦς, gen. ἀχλῠος, *a mist*; ἰχθῦς, gen. ἰχθῠος, *a fish*; Φόρκῦς, Φόρκῠος, *Phorcys* or *Phorcyn*, a sea-deity.

(c) In δαγῦς, gen. δαγῦδος, *a wax doll, a puppet*; κώμῦς, gen. κώμῦθος, *a bundle of hay*, etc.

(d) In participles of verbs in μι of the fourth conjugation; as, ζευγνῦς.

ARGUMENT.

The Muse invoked. Subject proposed. Calypso detains Odusseus in her island. All the gods, Poseidon alone excepted, entertain feelings of compassion for Odusseus. Poseidon goes to feast on the offerings of the Ethiopians. In his absence Zeus hold a council of the gods on Olympus. Athēnë pleads the cause of Odusseus. Zeus acknowledges the wisdom and piety of Odusseus, and explains that all his sufferings arise from Poseidon being enraged with him for blinding and killing the Cyclops Polyphēmus; and at the same time expresses an opinion that Poseidon would not persist in his wrath in opposition to the general wish of the immortals. Hereupon Athēnë expresses her intention of sending Hermes to Calypso for the purpose of informing her that the departure of Odusseus is willed by the gods, and further, of going, herself, to Ithaca in order to give certain directions to Telemăchus. Assuming the form of Mentēs, prince of the Taphii, Athēnë presents herself at the palace of Telemachus, and meets with a kind reception. The suitors of Penelŏpë enter and feast. The minstrel Phēmĭus compelled to sing for their entertainment. Telemachus, sitting close to his guest, so that his words may not be overheard, complains of the conduct of the suitors, and deplores the absence of his father. Inquires who his guest is, and whence he comes. Informed that his guest is Mentēs, prince of the Taphii, and that in the course of a voyage to Temĕsē he had touched at Ithăca. The supposed Mentēs then states that he is an old guest-friend of the

family of Laërtes, and expresses a conviction that Odusseus will speedily return home. He then asks if Telemachus is the son of Odusseus, adding that he had not seen the latter since his departure for Troy. Reply of Telemachus. Inquiry is made as to the cause of the revelry going on in the palace. On Telemachus complaining of the conduct of the suitors, his guest expresses indignation and amazement, urges him to get rid of them, and tells him what course to pursue in order to effect their expulsion. Telemachus expresses gratitude for the advice given, and is desirous of making such a present as one guest-friend would give to another. The present declined under the plea of urgent haste. The guest then departs, having first filled Telemachus with might and courage, and put him in a higher degree in mind of his father. Telemachus joins the suitors. Phēmius sings the mournful return of the Greek princes from Troy. Penelŏpë, descending from her chamber, begs the minstrel to select some other theme. Telemachus desires her to return to her chamber, and defends the minstrel. Addresses the noisy revellers, tells them to enjoy the feast and the song, and bids them be present in the *agora* on the morrow, as he intended to order them to quit his palace. Their suppressed rage. Antinŏüs, one of the suitors, addresses him in a bantering tone. Telemachus replies, and concludes with saying that he intends to be master in his own abode. Eurymăchus, another suitor, next addresses him, and, amongst other things, inquires if the guest brought any tidings of the early return of Odusseus, and who he was and whence he came. Telemachus answers that all hope of his father's return was gone, and the guest was Mentēs. The suitors continue their revelry till the evening closes in, when they depart to their beds. Telemachus, attended by his old housekeeper, Eurycleia, retires to his chamber.

ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΟΔΥΣΣΕΙΑΣ Α'.

Ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα, πολύτροπον, ὃς μάλα πολλὰ
Πλάγχθη, ἐπεὶ Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον ἔπερσεν·
Πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν ἄστεα καὶ νόον ἔγνω,
Πολλὰ δ' ὅγ' ἐν πόντῳ πάθεν ἄλγεα ὃν κατὰ θυμὸν,
Ἀρνύμενος ἥν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἑταίρων. 5
Ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὡς ἑτάρους ἐρρύσατο, ἱέμενός περ·
Αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὄλοντο·
Νήπιοι, οἳ κατὰ βοῦς Ὑπερίονος Ἠελίοιο
Ἤσθιον· αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖσιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ.
Τῶν ἀμόθεν γε, θεὰ, θύγατερ Διὸς, εἰπὲ καὶ ἡμῖν. 10
Ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες, ὅσοι φύγον αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον,
Οἴκοι ἔσαν πόλεμόν τε πεφευγότες ἠδὲ θάλασσαν·
Τὸν δ' οἶον, νόστου κεχρημένον ἠδὲ γυναικὸς,
Νύμφη πότνι' ἔρυκε Καλυψὼ, δῖα θεάων,
Ἐν σπέσσι γλαφυροῖσι, λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι. 15
Ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἔτος ἦλθε, περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν,

Τῷ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἶκόνδε νέεσθαι
Εἰς Ἰθάκην, οὐδ' ἔνθα πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων,
Καὶ μετὰ οἷσι φίλοισι. Θεοὶ δ' ἐλέαιρον ἅπαντες
Νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος· ὁ δ' ἀσπερχὲς μενέαινεν 20
Ἀντιθέῳ Ὀδυσῆϊ πάρος ἦν γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι.
Ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε τηλόθ' ἐόντας—
Αἰθίοπας, τοὶ διχθὰ δεδαίαται, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν,
Οἱ μὲν δυσομένου Ὑπερίονος, οἱ δ' ἀνιόντος—
Ἀντιόων ταύρων τε καὶ ἀρνειῶν ἑκατόμβης. 25
Ἔνθ' ὅγε τέρπετο δαιτὶ παρήμενος· οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι
Ζηνὸς ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν Ὀλυμπίου ἀθρόοι ἦσαν.
Τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἦρχε πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε·
Μνήσατο γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν ἀμύμονος Αἰγίσθοιο,
Τόν ῥ' Ἀγαμεμνονίδης τηλεκλυτὸς ἔκταν' Ὀρέστης· 30
Τοῦ ὅγ' ἐπιμνησθεὶς ἔπε' ἀθανάτοισι μετηύδα·
"Ὦ πόποι, οἷον δή νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιόωνται.
Ἐξ ἡμέων γάρ φασι κάκ' ἔμμεναι· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
Σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὑπὲρ μόρον ἄλγε' ἔχουσιν,
Ὡς καὶ νῦν Αἴγισθος ὑπὲρ μόρον Ἀτρείδαο 35
Γῆμ' ἄλοχον μνηστὴν, τὸν δ' ἔκτανε νοστήσαντα,
Εἰδὼς αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον· ἐπεὶ πρό οἱ εἴπομεν ἡμεῖς,
Ἑρμείαν πέμψαντες, ἐΰσκοπον Ἀργειφόντην,
Μήτ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν μήτε μνάασθαι ἄκοιτιν·
Ἐκ γὰρ Ὀρέσταο τίσις ἔσσεται Ἀτρείδαο, 40
Ὁππότ' ἂν ἡβήσῃ τε καὶ ἧς ἱμείρεται αἴης.
Ὣς ἔφαθ' Ἑρμείας, ἀλλ' οὐ φρένας Αἰγίσθοιο
πεῖθ' ἀγαθὰ φρονέων· νῦν δ' ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν."

Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·
"Ὦ πάτερ ἠμέτερε Κρονίδη, ὕπατε κρειόντων, 45
Καὶ λίην κεῖνός γε ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ·
Ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος, ὅτις τοιαῦτά γε ῥέζοι.
Ἀλλά μοι ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ δαΐφρονι δαίεται ἦτορ,
Δυσμόρῳ, ὃς δὴ δηθὰ φίλων ἄπο πήματα πάσχει
Νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ, ὅθι τ' ὀμφαλός ἐστι θαλάσσης, 50
Νῆσος δενδρήεσσα, θεὰ δ' ἐν δώματα ναίει,
Ἄτλαντος θυγάτηρ ὀλοόφρονος, ὅστε θαλάσσης
Πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν, ἔχει δέ τε κίονας αὐτὸς
Μακρὰς, αἳ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν.
Τοῦ θυγάτηρ δύστηνον ὀδυρόμενον κατερύκει, 55
Αἰεὶ δὲ μαλακοῖσι καὶ αἱμυλίοισι λόγοισιν
Θέλγει, ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται· αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς,
Ἱέμενος καὶ καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι
Ἧς γαίης, θανέειν ἱμείρεται. Οὐδέ νυ σοί περ
Ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ, Ὀλύμπιε. Οὔ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεὺς
Ἀργείων παρὰ νηυσὶ χαρίζετο ἱερὰ ῥέζων 61
Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ; τί νύ οἱ τόσον ὠδύσαο, Ζεῦ;"
Τὴν δ' ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς·
"Τέκνον ἐμὸν, ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων.
Πῶς ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος ἐγὼ θείοιο λαθοίμην, 65
Ὃς περὶ μὲν νόον ἐστὶ βροτῶν, πέρι δ' ἱρὰ θεοῖσιν
Ἀθανάτοισιν ἔδωκε, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν.
Ἀλλὰ Ποσειδάων γαιήοχος ἀσκελὲς αἰεὶ
Κύκλωπος κεχόλωται, ὃν ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλάωσεν,
Ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον, ὅου κράτος ἔσκε μέγιστον 70

Πᾶσιν Κυκλώπεσσι· Θόωσα δέ μιν τέκε νύμφη,
Φόρκυνος θυγάτηρ, ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο μέδοντος,
Ἐν σπέσσι γλαφυροῖσι Ποσειδάωνι μιγεῖσα.
Ἐκ τοῦ δὴ Ὀδυσῆα Ποσειδάων ἐνοσίχθων
Οὔτι κατακτείνει, πλάζει δ' ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης. 75
Ἀλλ' ἄγεθ', ἡμεῖς οἶδε περιφραζώμεθα πάντες
Νόστον, ὅπως ἔλθῃσι· Ποσειδάων δὲ μεθήσει
Ὃν χόλον· οὐ μὲν γάρ τι δυνήσεται ἀντία πάντων
Ἀθανάτων ἀέκητι θεῶν ἐριδαινέμεν οἶος."
Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη· 80
"Ὦ πάτερ ἡμέτερε Κρονίδη, ὕπατε κρειόντων,
Εἰ μὲν δὴ νῦν τοῦτο φίλον μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν,
Νοστῆσαι Ὀδυσῆα δαΐφρονα ὅνδε δόμονδε,
Ἑρμείαν μὲν ἔπειτα, διάκτορον, Ἀργειφόντην,
Νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην ὀτρύνομεν, ὄφρα τάχιστα 85
Νύμφῃ ἐϋπλοκάμῳ εἴπῃ νημερτέα βουλὴν,
Νόστον Ὀδυσσῆος ταλασίφρονος, ὥς κε νέηται.
Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν Ἰθάκην ἐσελεύσομαι, ὄφρα οἱ υἱὸν
Μᾶλλον ἐποτρύνω, καί οἱ μένος ἐν φρεσὶ θείω,
Εἰς ἀγορὴν καλέσαντα καρηκομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς 90
Πᾶσι μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν, οἵτε οἱ αἰεὶ
Μῆλ' ἀδινὰ σφάζουσι καὶ εἰλίποδας ἕλικας βοῦς.
Πέμψω δ' ἐς Σπάρτην τε καὶ ἐς Πύλον ἠμαθόεντα
Νόστον πευσόμενον πατρὸς φίλου, ἤν που ἀκούσῃ,
Ἠδ' ἵνα μιν κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἔχῃσιν." 95
Ὣς εἰποῦσ' ὑπὸ ποσσὶν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα,
Ἀμβρόσια, χρύσεια, τά μιν φέρον ἠμὲν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν

Ἠδ' ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο.
Εἵλετο δ' ἄλκιμον ἔγχος, ἀκαχμένον ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ,
Βριθὺ, μέγα, στιβαρὸν, τῷ δάμνησι στίχας ἀνδρῶν
Ἡρώων, τοῖσίντε κοτέσσεται ὀβριμοπάτρη. 101
Βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων ἀΐξασα,
Στῆ δ' Ἰθάκης ἐνὶ δήμῳ ἐπὶ προθύροις Ὀδυσῆος,
Οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου· παλάμῃ δ' ἔχε χάλκεον ἔγχος,
Εἰδομένη ξείνῳ, Ταφίων ἡγήτορι, Μέντῃ. 105
Εὗρε δ' ἄρα μνηστῆρας ἀγήνορας. Οἱ μὲν ἔπειτα
Πεσσοῖσι προπάροιθε θυράων θυμὸν ἔτερπον,
Ἥμενοι ἐν ῥινοῖσι βοῶν, οὓς ἔκτανον αὐτοί.
Κήρυκες δ' αὐτοῖσι καὶ ὀτρηροὶ θεράποντες
Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' οἶνον ἔμισγον ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι καὶ ὕδωρ, 110
Οἱ δ' αὖτε σπόγγοισι πολυτρήτοισι τραπέζας
Νίζον καὶ πρότιθεν, τοὶ δὲ κρέα πολλὰ δατεῦντο.
Τὴν δὲ πολὺ πρῶτος ἴδε Τηλέμαχος θεοειδής·
Ἧστο γὰρ ἐν μνηστῆρσι φίλον τετιημένος ἦτορ,
ὀσσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν, εἴποθεν ἐλθὼν
Μνηστήρων τῶν μὲν σκέδασιν κατὰ δώματα θείη, 116
Τιμὴν δ' αὐτὸς ἔχοι καὶ κτήμασιν οἷσιν ἀνάσσοι.
Τὰ φρονέων, μνηστῆρσι μεθήμενος, εἶσιδ' Ἀθήνην.
Βῆ δ' ἰθὺς προθύροιο, νεμεσσήθη δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ
Ξεῖνον δηθὰ θύρῃσιν ἐφεστάμεν· ἐγγύθι δὲ στὰς 120
Χεῖρ' ἕλε δεξιτερὴν καὶ ἐδέξατο χάλκεον ἔγχος,
Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
" Χαῖρε, ξεῖνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσεαι ὅττεό σε χρή."

Ὣς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη. 125
Οἱ δ' ὅτε δή ῥ' ἔντοσθεν ἔσαν δόμου ὑψηλοῖο,
Ἔγχος μέν ῥ' ἔστησε φέρων πρὸς κίονα μακρὴν
Δουροδόκης ἔντοσθεν ἐϋξόου, ἔνθα περ ἄλλα
Ἔγχε' Ὀδυσσῆος ταλασίφρονος ἵστατο πολλὰ,
Αὐτὴν δ' ἐς θρόνον εἷσεν ἄγων, ὑπὸ λῖτα πετάσσας, 130
Καλὸν δαιδάλεον· ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυς ποσὶν ἦεν.
Πὰρ δ' αὐτὸς κλισμὸν θέτο ποικίλον, ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων
Μνηστήρων, μὴ ξεῖνος ἀνιηθεὶς ὀρυμαγδῷ
Δείπνῳ ἀδήσειεν, ὑπερφιάλοισι μετελθὼν,
Ἠδ' ἵνα μιν περὶ πατρὸς ἀποιχομένοιο ἔροιτο. 135
Χέρνιβα δ' ἀμφίπολος προχόῳ ἐπέχευε φέρουσα
Καλῇ χρυσείῃ, ὑπὲρ ἀργυρέοιο λέβητος,
Νίψασθαι· παρὰ δὲ ξεστὴν ἐτάνυσσε τράπεζαν.
Σῖτον δ' αἰδοίη ταμίη παρέθηκε φέρουσα,
Εἴδατα πόλλ' ἐπιθεῖσα, χαριζομένη παρεόντων· 140
Δαιτρὸς δὲ κρειῶν πίνακας παρέθηκεν ἀείρας
Παντοίων, παρὰ δέ σφι τίθει χρύσεια κύπελλα·
Κῆρυξ δ' αὐτοῖσιν θάμ' ἐπῴχετο οἰνοχοεύων.
Ἐς δ' ἦλθον μνηστῆρες ἀγήνορες. Οἱ μὲν ἔπειτα
Ἑξείης ἕζοντο κατὰ κλισμούς τε θρόνους τε. 145
Τοῖσι δὲ κήρυκες μὲν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν,
Σῖτον δὲ δμωαὶ παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν,
Κοῦροι δὲ κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο.
Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο 150
Μνηστῆρες, τοῖσιν μὲν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἄλλα μεμήλει,

Μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε· τὰ γάρ τ' ἀναθήματα δαιτός.
Κῆρυξ δ' ἐν χερσὶν κίθαριν περικαλλέα θῆκεν
Φημίῳ, ὅς ῥ' ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν ἀνάγκῃ.
Ἤτοι ὁ φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείδειν, 155
Αὐτὰρ Τηλέμαχος προσέφη γλαυκῶπιν Ἀθήνην,
Ἄγχι σχὼν κεφαλὴν, ἵνα μὴ πευθοίαθ' οἱ ἄλλοι·
"Ξεῖνε φίλ', ἦ καί μοι νεμεσήσεαι ὅττι κεν εἴπω;
Τούτοισιν μὲν ταῦτα μέλει, κίθαρις καὶ ἀοιδὴ,
Ῥεῖ, ἐπεὶ ἀλλότριον βίοτον νήποινον ἔδουσιν, 160
Ἀνέρος οὗ δή που λεύκ' ὀστέα πύθεται ὄμβρῳ
Κείμεν' ἐπ' ἠπείρου, ἢ εἰν ἁλὶ κῦμα κυλίνδει.
Εἰ κεῖνόν γ' Ἰθάκηνδε ἰδοίατο νοστήσαντα,
Πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι
Ἢ ἀφνειότεροι χρυσοῖό τε ἐσθῆτός τε. 165
Νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ὣς ἀπόλωλε κακὸν μόρον, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν
Θαλπωρὴ, εἴπερ τις ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων
Φῇσιν ἐλεύσεσθαι· τοῦ δ' ὤλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ.
Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον·
Τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν; πόθι τοι πόλις ἠδὲ τοκῆες; 170
Ὁπποίης τ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἀφίκεο· πῶς δέ σε ναῦται
Ἤγαγον εἰς Ἰθάκην; τίνες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται;
Οὐ μὲν γάρ τί σε πεζὸν ὀΐομαι ἐνθάδ' ἱκέσθαι.
Καί μοι τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήτυμον, ὄφρ' εὖ εἰδῶ,
Ἠὲ νέον μεθέπεις, ἢ καὶ πατρώϊός ἐσσι 175
Ξεῖνος, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ ἴσαν ἀνέρες ἡμέτερον δῶ
Ἄλλοι, ἐπεὶ καὶ κεῖνος ἐπίστροφος ἦν ἀνθρώπων."
Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·

"Τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι ταῦτα μάλ' ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύσω.
Μέντης Ἀγχιάλοιο δαΐφρονος εὔχομαι εἶναι 180
Υἱὸς, ἀτὰρ Ταφίοισι φιληρέτμοισιν ἀνάσσω.
Νῦν δ' ὧδε ξὺν νηῒ κατήλυθον ἠδ' ἑτάροισιν,
Πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον ἐπ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους,
Ἐς Τεμέσην μετὰ χαλκὸν, ἄγω δ' αἴθωνα σίδηρον.
Νηῦς δέ μοι ἥδ' ἕστηκεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ νόσφι πόληος, 185
Ἐν λιμένι Ῥείθρῳ, ὑπὸ Νηΐῳ ὑλήεντι.
Ξεῖνοι δ' ἀλλήλων πατρώϊοι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι
Ἐξ ἀρχῆς, εἴπερ τε γέροντ' εἴρηαι ἐπελθὼν
Λαέρτην ἥρωα, τὸν οὐκέτι φασὶ πόλινδε
Ἔρχεσθ', ἀλλ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ πήματα πάσχειν
Γρηῒ σὺν ἀμφιπόλῳ, ἥ οἱ βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε 191
Παρτιθεῖ, εὖτ' ἄν μιν κάματος κατὰ γυῖα λάβῃσιν
Ἑρπύζοντ' ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο.
Νῦν δ' ἦλθον· δὴ γάρ μιν ἔφαντ' ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι,
Σὸν πατέρ'· ἀλλά νυ τόνγε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου.
Οὐ γάρ πω τέθνηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς, 196
Ἀλλ' ἔτι που ζωὸς κατερύκεται εὐρέϊ πόντῳ,
Νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ, χαλεποὶ δέ μιν ἄνδρες ἔχουσιν,
Ἄγριοι, οἵ που κεῖνον ἐρυκανόωσ' ἀέκοντα.
Αὐτὰρ νῦν τοι ἐγὼ μαντεύσομαι, ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ 200
Ἀθάνατοι βάλλουσι καὶ ὡς τελέεσθαι ὀΐω,
Οὔτε τι μάντις ἐὼν οὔτ' οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς.
Οὔτοι ἔτι δηρόν γε φίλης ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης
Ἔσσεται, οὐδ' εἴπερ τε σιδήρεα δέσματ' ἔχῃσιν·
Φράσσεται ὥς κε νέηται, ἐπεὶ πολυμήχανός ἐστιν. 205

Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
Εἰ δὴ ἐξ αὐτοῖο τόσος παῖς εἷς Ὀδυσῆος.
Αἰνῶς γὰρ κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὄμματα καλὰ ἔοικας
Κείνῳ, ἐπεὶ θαμὰ τοῖον ἐμισγόμεθ' ἀλλήλοισιν,
Πρίν γε τὸν ἐς Τροίην ἀναβήμεναι, ἔνθα περ ἄλλοι 210
Ἀργείων οἱ ἄριστοι ἔβαν κοίλῃς ἐπὶ νηυσίν·
Ἐκ τοῦ δ' οὔτ' Ὀδυσῆα ἐγὼν ἴδον οὔτ' ἐμὲ κεῖνος."
Τὴν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα·
"Τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι, ξεῖνε, μάλ' ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύσω.
Μήτηρ μέν τ' ἐμέ φησι τοῦ ἔμμεναι, αὐτὰρ ἔγωγε 215
Οὐκ οἶδ'· οὐ γάρ πώ τις ἑὸν γόνον αὐτὸς ἀνέγνω.
Ὡς δὴ ἔγωγ' ὄφελον μάκαρός νύ τευ ἔμμεναι υἱὸς
Ἀνέρος, ὃν κτεάτεσσιν ἑοῖς ἔπι γῆρας ἔτετμεν.
Νῦν δ' ὃς ἀποτμότατος γένετο θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων,
Τοῦ μ' ἔκ φασι γενέσθαι, ἐπεὶ σύ με τοῦτ' ἐρεείνεις."
Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη· 221
"Οὐ μέν τοι γενεήν γε θεοὶ νώνυμνον ὀπίσσω
Θῆκαν, ἐπεὶ σέγε τοῖον ἐγείνατο Πηνελόπεια.
Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον·
Τίς δαὶς, τίς δὲ ὅμιλος ὅδ' ἔπλετο; τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ;
Εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν. 226
Ὥστε μοι ὑβρίζοντες ὑπερφιάλως δοκέουσιν
Δαίνυσθαι κατὰ δῶμα. Νεμεσσήσαιτό κεν ἀνὴρ
Αἴσχεα πόλλ' ὁρόων, ὅστις πινυτός γε μ "
Τὴν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα· 230
"Ξεῖν', ἐπεὶ ἂρ δὴ ταῦτά μ' ἀνείρεαι ἠδὲ μεταλλᾷς,
Μέλλεν μέν ποτε οἶκος ὅδ' ἀφνειὸς καὶ ἀμύμων

Ἔμμεναι, ὄφρ᾽ ἔτι κεῖνος ἀνὴρ ἐπιδήμιος ἦεν·
Νῦν δ᾽ ἑτέρως ἐβόλοντο θεοὶ κακὰ μητιόωντες,
Οἳ κεῖνον μὲν ἄϊστον ἐποίησαν περὶ πάντων 235
Ἀνθρώπων, ἐπεὶ οὔ κε θανόντι περ ὧδ᾽ ἀκαχοίμην,
Εἰ μετὰ οἷς ἑτάροισι δάμη Τρώων ἐνὶ δήμῳ,
Ἠὲ φίλων ἐν χερσὶν, ἐπεὶ πόλεμον τολύπευσεν.
Τῷ κέν οἱ τύμβον μὲν ἐποίησαν Παναχαιοὶ,
Ἠδέ κε καὶ ᾧ παιδὶ μέγα κλέος ἤρατ᾽ ὀπίσσω. 240
Νῦν δέ μιν ἀκλειῶς Ἅρπυιαι ἀνηρείψαντο·
Ὤχετ᾽ ἄϊστος, ἄπυστος, ἐμοὶ δ᾽ ὀδύνας τε γόους τε
Κάλλιπεν· οὐδ᾽ ἔτι κεῖνον ὀδυρόμενος στεναχίζω
Οἶον, ἐπεί νύ μοι ἄλλα θεοὶ κακὰ κήδε᾽ ἔτευξαν.
Ὅσσοι γὰρ νήσοισιν ἐπικρατέουσιν ἄριστοι, 245
Δουλιχίῳ τε Σάμῃ τε καὶ ὑλήεντι Ζακύνθῳ,
Ἠδ᾽ ὅσσοι κραναὴν Ἰθάκην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν,
Τόσσοι μητέρ᾽ ἐμὴν μνῶνται, τρύχουσι δὲ οἶκον·
Ἡ δ᾽ οὔτ᾽ ἀρνεῖται στυγερὸν γάμον οὔτε τελευτὴν
Ποιῆσαι δύναται· τοὶ δὲ φθινύθουσιν ἔδοντες 250
Οἶκον ἐμόν· τάχα δή με διαρραίσουσι καὶ αὐτόν."
Τὸν δ᾽ ἐπαλαστήσασα προσηύδα Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη·
"Ὦ πόποι, ἦ δὴ πολλὸν ἀποιχομένου Ὀδυσῆος
Δεύῃ, ὅ κε μνηστῆρσιν ἀναιδέσι χεῖρας ἐφείη.
Εἰ γὰρ νῦν ἐλθὼν δόμου ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσιν 255
Σταίη, ἔχων πήληκα καὶ ἀσπίδα καὶ δύο δοῦρε,
Τοῖος ἐὼν οἷόν μιν ἐγὼ τὰ πρῶτ᾽ ἐνόησα
Οἴκῳ ἐν ἡμετέρῳ πίνοντά τε τερπόμενόν τε,
Ἐξ Ἐφύρης ἀνιόντα παρ᾽ Ἴλου Μερμερίδαο·

Ὤχετο γὰρ καὶ κεῖσε θοῆς ἐπὶ νηὸς Ὀδυσσεὺς 260
Φάρμακον ἀνδροφόνον διζήμενος, ὄφρα οἱ εἴη
Ἰοὺς χρίεσθαι χαλκήρεας· ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν οὔ οἱ
Δῶκεν, ἐπεί ῥα θεοὺς νεμεσίζετο αἰὲν ἐόντας,
Ἀλλὰ πατήρ οἱ δῶκεν ἐμός· φιλέεσκε γὰρ αἰνῶς.
Τοῖος ἐὼν μνηστῆρσιν ὁμιλήσειεν Ὀδυσσεύς· 265
Πάντες κ' ὠκύμοροί τε γενοίατο πικρόγαμοί τε.
Ἀλλ' ἤτοι μὲν ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται,
Ἦ κεν νοστήσας ἀποτίσεται, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκὶ,
Οἶσιν ἐνὶ μεγάροισι· σὲ δὲ φράζεσθαι ἄνωγα
Ὅππως κε μνηστῆρας ἀπώσεαι ἐκ μεγάροιο. 270
Εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν ξυνίει καὶ ἐμῶν ἐμπάζεο μύθων·
Αὔριον εἰς ἀγορὴν καλέσας ἥρωας Ἀχαιοὺς
Μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσι, θεοὶ δ' ἐπιμάρτυροι ἔστων.
Μνηστῆρας μὲν ἐπὶ σφέτερα σκίδνασθαι ἄνωχθι·
Μητέρα δ', εἴ οἱ θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται γαμέεσθαι, 275
Ἂψ ἴτω ἐς μέγαρον πατρὸς μέγα δυναμένοιο·
Οἱ δὲ γάμον τεύξουσι καὶ ἀρτυνέουσιν ἔεδνα
Πολλὰ μάλ', ὅσσα ἔοικε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἕπεσθαι.
Σοὶ δ' αὐτῷ πυκινῶς ὑποθήσομαι, αἴ κε πίθηαι·
Νῆ' ἄρσας ἐρέτῃσιν ἐείκοσιν, ἥτις ἀρίστη, 280
Ἔρχεο πευσόμενος πατρὸς δὴν οἰχομένοιο,
Ἤν τίς τοι εἴπῃσι βροτῶν, ἢ ὄσσαν ἀκούσῃς
Ἐκ Διὸς, ἥτε μάλιστα φέρει κλέος ἀνθρώποισιν.
Πρῶτα μὲν ἐς Πύλον ἐλθὲ καὶ εἴρεο Νέστορα δῖον,
Κεῖθεν δὲ Σπάρτηνδε παρὰ ξανθὸν Μενέλαον· 285
Ὃς γὰρ δεύτατος ἦλθεν Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων.

Τῷ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἶκόνδε νέεσθαι
Εἰς Ἰθάκην, οὐδ' ἔνθα πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων,
Καὶ μετὰ οἷσι φίλοισι. Θεοὶ δ' ἐλέαιρον ἅπαντες
Νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος· ὁ δ' ἀσπερχὲς μενέαινεν 20
Ἀντιθέῳ Ὀδυσῆϊ πάρος ἦν γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι.
Ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε τηλόθ' ἐόντας—
Αἰθίοπας, τοὶ διχθὰ δεδαίαται, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν,
Οἱ μὲν δυσομένου Ὑπερίονος, οἱ δ' ἀνιόντος—
Ἀντιόων ταύρων τε καὶ ἀρνειῶν ἑκατόμβης. 25
Ἔνθ' ὅγε τέρπετο δαιτὶ παρήμενος· οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι
Ζηνὸς ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν Ὀλυμπίου ἀθρόοι ἦσαν.
Τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἦρχε πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε·
Μνήσατο γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν ἀμύμονος Αἰγίσθοιο,
Τόν ῥ' Ἀγαμεμνονίδης τηλεκλυτὸς ἔκταν' Ὀρέστης· 30
Τοῦ ὅγ' ἐπιμνησθεὶς ἔπε' ἀθανάτοισι μετηύδα·
"Ὦ πόποι, οἷον δή νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιόωνται.
Ἐξ ἡμέων γάρ φασι κάκ' ἔμμεναι· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
Σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὑπὲρ μόρον ἄλγε' ἔχουσιν,
Ὡς καὶ νῦν Αἴγισθος ὑπὲρ μόρον Ἀτρεΐδαο 35
Γῆμ' ἄλοχον μνηστὴν, τὸν δ' ἔκτανε νοστήσαντα,
Εἰδὼς αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον· ἐπεὶ πρό οἱ εἴπομεν ἡμεῖς,
Ἑρμείαν πέμψαντες, ἐΰσκοπον Ἀργειφόντην,
Μήτ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν μήτε μνάασθαι ἄκοιτιν·
Ἐκ γὰρ Ὀρέσταο τίσις ἔσσεται Ἀτρεΐδαο, 40
Ὁππότ' ἂν ἡβήσῃ τε καὶ ἧς ἱμείρεται αἴης.
Ὡς ἔφαθ' Ἑρμείας, ἀλλ' οὐ φρένας Αἰγίσθοιο
πεῖθ' ἀγαθὰ φρονέων· νῦν δ' ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν."

Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·
"Ὦ πάτερ ἡμέτερε Κρονίδη, ὕπατε κρειόντων, 45
Καὶ λίην κεῖνός γε ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ·
Ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος, ὅτις τοιαῦτά γε ῥέζοι.
Ἀλλά μοι ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ δαΐφρονι δαίεται ἦτορ,
Δυσμόρῳ, ὃς δὴ δηθὰ φίλων ἄπο πήματα πάσχει
Νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ, ὅθι τ' ὀμφαλός ἐστι θαλάσσης, 50
Νῆσος δενδρήεσσα, θεὰ δ' ἐν δώματα ναίει,
Ἄτλαντος θυγάτηρ ὀλοόφρονος, ὅστε θαλάσσης
Πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν, ἔχει δέ τε κίονας αὐτὸς
Μακρὰς, αἳ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν.
Τοῦ θυγάτηρ δύστηνον ὀδυρόμενον κατερύκει, 55
Αἰεὶ δὲ μαλακοῖσι καὶ αἱμυλίοισι λόγοισιν
Θέλγει, ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται· αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς,
Ἱέμενος καὶ καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι
Ἧς γαίης, θανέειν ἱμείρεται. Οὐδέ νυ σοί περ
Ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ, Ὀλύμπιε. Οὔ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεὺς
Ἀργείων παρὰ νηυσὶ χαρίζετο ἱερὰ ῥέζων 61
Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ; τί νύ οἱ τόσον ὠδύσαο, Ζεῦ;"
Τὴν δ' ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς·
"Τέκνον ἐμὸν, ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων.
Πῶς ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος ἐγὼ θείοιο λαθοίμην, 65
Ὃς περὶ μὲν νόον ἐστὶ βροτῶν, πέρι δ' ἱρὰ θεοῖσιν
Ἀθανάτοισιν ἔδωκε, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν.
Ἀλλὰ Ποσειδάων γαιήοχος ἀσκελὲς αἰεὶ
Κύκλωπος κεχόλωται, ὃν ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλάωσεν,
Ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον, ὅου κράτος ἔσκε μέγιστον 70

Πᾶσιν Κυκλώπεσσι· Θόωσα δέ μιν τέκε νύμφη,
Φόρκυνος θυγάτηρ, ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο μέδοντος,
Ἐν σπέσσι γλαφυροῖσι Ποσειδάωνι μιγεῖσα.
Ἐκ τοῦ δὴ Ὀδυσῆα Ποσειδάων ἐνοσίχθων
Οὔτι κατακτείνει, πλάζει δ' ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης. 75
Ἀλλ' ἄγεθ', ἡμεῖς οἶδε περιφραζώμεθα πάντες
Νόστον, ὅπως ἔλθῃσι· Ποσειδάων δὲ μεθήσει
Ὃν χόλον· οὐ μὲν γάρ τι δυνήσεται ἀντία πάντων
Ἀθανάτων ἀέκητι θεῶν ἐριδαινέμεν οἶος."
Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη· 80
"Ὦ πάτερ ἡμέτερε Κρονίδη, ὕπατε κρειόντων,
Εἰ μὲν δὴ νῦν τοῦτο φίλον μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν,
Νοστῆσαι Ὀδυσῆα δαΐφρονα ὅνδε δόμονδε,
Ἑρμείαν μὲν ἔπειτα, διάκτορον, Ἀργειφόντην,
Νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην ὀτρύνομεν, ὄφρα τάχιστα 85
Νύμφῃ ἐϋπλοκάμῳ εἴπῃ νημερτέα βουλὴν,
Νόστον Ὀδυσσῆος ταλασίφρονος, ὥς κε νέηται.
Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν Ἰθάκην ἐσελεύσομαι, ὄφρα οἱ υἱὸν
Μᾶλλον ἐποτρύνω, καί οἱ μένος ἐν φρεσὶ θείω,
Εἰς ἀγορὴν καλέσαντα καρηκομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς 90
Πᾶσι μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν, οἵτε οἱ αἰεὶ
Μῆλ' ἀδινὰ σφάζουσι καὶ εἰλίποδας ἕλικας βοῦς.
Πέμψω δ' ἐς Σπάρτην τε καὶ ἐς Πύλον ἠμαθόεντα
Νόστον πευσόμενον πατρὸς φίλου, ἤν που ἀκούσῃ,
Ἠδ' ἵνα μιν κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἔχῃσιν." 95
Ὣς εἰποῦσ' ὑπὸ ποσσὶν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα,
Ἀμβρόσια, χρύσεια, τά μιν φέρον ἠμὲν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν

Ἠδ' ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο.
Εἵλετο δ' ἄλκιμον ἔγχος, ἀκαχμένον ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ,
Βριθὺ, μέγα, στιβαρὸν, τῷ δάμνησι στίχας ἀνδρῶν
Ἡρώων, τοῖσίντε κοτέσσεται ὀβριμοπάτρη. 101
Βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων αἶξασα,
Στῆ δ' Ἰθάκης ἐνὶ δήμῳ ἐπὶ προθύροις Ὀδυσῆος,
Οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου· παλάμῃ δ' ἔχε χάλκεον ἔγχος,
Εἰδομένη ξείνῳ, Ταφίων ἡγήτορι, Μέντῃ. 105
Εὗρε δ' ἄρα μνηστῆρας ἀγήνορας. Οἱ μὲν ἔπειτα
Πεσσοῖσι προπάροιθε θυράων θυμὸν ἔτερπον,
Ἥμενοι ἐν ῥινοῖσι βοῶν, οὓς ἔκτανον αὐτοί.
Κήρυκες δ' αὐτοῖσι καὶ ὀτρηροὶ θεράποντες
Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' οἶνον ἔμισγον ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι καὶ ὕδωρ, 110
Οἱ δ' αὖτε σπόγγοισι πολυτρήτοισι τραπέζας
Νίζον καὶ πρότιθεν, τοὶ δὲ κρέα πολλὰ δατεῦντο.
Τὴν δὲ πολὺ πρῶτος ἴδε Τηλέμαχος θεοειδής·
Ἧστο γὰρ ἐν μνηστῆρσι φίλον τετιημένος ἦτορ,
ὀσσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν, εἴποθεν ἐλθὼν
Μνηστήρων τῶν μὲν σκέδασιν κατὰ δώματα θείη, 116
Τιμὴν δ' αὐτὸς ἔχοι καὶ κτήμασιν οἷσιν ἀνάσσοι.
Τὰ φρονέων, μνηστῆρσι μεθήμενος, εἶσιδ' Ἀθήνην.
Βῆ δ' ἰθὺς προθύροιο, νεμεσσήθη δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ
Ξεῖνον δηθὰ θύρῃσιν ἐφεστάμεν· ἐγγύθι δὲ στὰς 120
Χεῖρ' ἕλε δεξιτερὴν καὶ ἐδέξατο χάλκεον ἔγχος,
Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
"Χαῖρε, ξεῖνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσεαι ὅττεό σε χρή."

Ὣς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη. 125
Οἱ δ' ὅτε δή ῥ' ἔντοσθεν ἔσαν δόμου ὑψηλοῖο,
Ἔγχος μέν ῥ' ἔστησε φέρων πρὸς κίονα μακρὴν
Δουροδόκης ἔντοσθεν ἐϋξόου, ἔνθα περ ἄλλα
Ἐγχε' Ὀδυσσῆος ταλασίφρονος ἵστατο πολλὰ,
Αὐτὴν δ' ἐς θρόνον εἷσεν ἄγων, ὑπὸ λῖτα πετάσσας, 130
Καλὸν δαιδάλεον· ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυς ποσὶν ἦεν.
Πὰρ δ' αὐτὸς κλισμὸν θέτο ποικίλον, ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων
Μνηστήρων, μὴ ξεῖνος ἀνιηθεὶς ὀρυμαγδῷ
Δείπνῳ ἀδήσειεν, ὑπερφιάλοισι μετελθὼν,
Ἠδ' ἵνα μιν περὶ πατρὸς ἀποιχομένοιο ἔροιτο. 135
Χέρνιβα δ' ἀμφίπολος προχόῳ ἐπέχευε φέρουσα
Καλῇ χρυσείῃ, ὑπὲρ ἀργυρέοιο λέβητος,
Νίψασθαι· παρὰ δὲ ξεστὴν ἐτάνυσσε τράπεζαν.
Σῖτον δ' αἰδοίη ταμίη παρέθηκε φέρουσα,
Εἴδατα πόλλ' ἐπιθεῖσα, χαριζομένη παρεόντων· 140
Δαιτρὸς δὲ κρειῶν πίνακας παρέθηκεν ἀείρας
Παντοίων, παρὰ δέ σφι τίθει χρύσεια κύπελλα·
Κῆρυξ δ' αὐτοῖσιν θάμ' ἐπῴχετο οἰνοχοεύων.
Ἐς δ' ἦλθον μνηστῆρες ἀγήνορες. Οἱ μὲν ἔπειτα
Ἑξείης ἕζοντο κατὰ κλισμούς τε θρόνους τε. 145
Τοῖσι δὲ κήρυκες μὲν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν,
Σῖτον δὲ δμωαὶ παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν,
Κοῦροι δὲ κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο.
Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο 150
Μνηστῆρες, τοῖσιν μὲν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἄλλα μεμήλει,

Μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε· τὰ γάρ τ' ἀναθήματα δαιτός.
Κῆρυξ δ' ἐν χερσὶν κίθαριν περικαλλέα θῆκεν
Φημίῳ, ὅς ῥ' ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν ἀνάγκῃ.
Ἤτοι ὁ φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείδειν, 155
Αὐτὰρ Τηλέμαχος προσέφη γλαυκῶπιν Ἀθήνην,
Ἄγχι σχὼν κεφαλὴν, ἵνα μὴ πευθοίαθ' οἱ ἄλλοι·
"Ξεῖνε φίλ', ἦ καί μοι νεμεσήσεαι ὅττι κεν εἴπω;
Τούτοισιν μὲν ταῦτα μέλει, κίθαρις καὶ ἀοιδὴ,
Ῥεῖ', ἐπεὶ ἀλλότριον βίοτον νήποινον ἔδουσιν, 160
Ἀνέρος οὗ δή που λεύκ' ὀστέα πύθεται ὄμβρῳ
Κείμεν' ἐπ' ἠπείρου, ἢ εἰν ἁλὶ κῦμα κυλίνδει.
Εἰ κεῖνόν γ' Ἰθάκηνδε ἰδοίατο νοστήσαντα,
Πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι
Ἢ ἀφνειότεροι χρυσοῖό τε ἐσθῆτός τε. 165
Νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ὣς ἀπόλωλε κακὸν μόρον, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν
Θαλπωρὴ, εἴπερ τις ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων
Φῇσιν ἐλεύσεσθαι· τοῦ δ' ὤλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ.
Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον·
Τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν; πόθι τοι πόλις ἠδὲ τοκῆες; 170
Ὁπποίης τ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἀφίκεο· πῶς δέ σε ναῦται
Ἤγαγον εἰς Ἰθάκην; τίνες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται;
Οὐ μὲν γάρ τί σε πεζὸν ὀίομαι ἐνθάδ' ἱκέσθαι.
Καί μοι τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήτυμον, ὄφρ' εὖ εἰδῶ,
Ἠὲ νέον μεθέπεις, ἢ καὶ πατρῴιός ἐσσι 175
Ξεῖνος, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ ἴσαν ἀνέρες ἡμέτερον δῶ
Ἄλλοι, ἐπεὶ καὶ κεῖνος ἐπίστροφος ἦν ἀνθρώπων."
Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·

"Τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι ταῦτα μάλ' ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύσω.
Μέντης Ἀγχιάλοιο δαΐφρονος εὔχομαι εἶναι 180
Υἱὸς, ἀτὰρ Ταφίοισι φιληρέτμοισιν ἀνάσσω.
Νῦν δ' ὧδε ξὺν νηῒ κατήλυθον ἠδ' ἑτάροισιν,
Πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον ἐπ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους,
Ἐς Τεμέσην μετὰ χαλκὸν, ἄγω δ' αἴθωνα σίδηρον.
Νηῦς δέ μοι ἥδ' ἕστηκεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ νόσφι πόληος, 185
Ἐν λιμένι Ῥείθρῳ, ὑπὸ Νηΐῳ ὑλήεντι.
Ξεῖνοι δ' ἀλλήλων πατρώϊοι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι
Ἐξ ἀρχῆς, εἴπερ τε γέροντ' εἴρηαι ἐπελθὼν
Λαέρτην ἥρωα, τὸν οὐκέτι φασὶ πόλινδε
Ἔρχεσθ', ἀλλ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ πήματα πάσχειν
Γρηῒ σὺν ἀμφιπόλῳ, ἥ οἱ βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε 191
Παρτιθεῖ, εὖτ' ἄν μιν κάματος κατὰ γυῖα λάβῃσιν
Ἑρπύζοντ' ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο.
Νῦν δ' ἦλθον· δὴ γάρ μιν ἔφαντ' ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι,
Σὸν πατέρ'· ἀλλά νυ τόνγε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου.
Οὐ γάρ πω τέθνηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς, 196
Ἀλλ' ἔτι που ζωὸς κατερύκεται εὐρέϊ πόντῳ,
Νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ, χαλεποὶ δέ μιν ἄνδρες ἔχουσιν,
Ἄγριοι, οἵ που κεῖνον ἐρυκανόωσ' ἀέκοντα.
Αὐτὰρ νῦν τοι ἐγὼ μαντεύσομαι, ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ 200
Ἀθάνατοι βάλλουσι καὶ ὡς τελέεσθαι ὀΐω,
Οὔτε τι μάντις ἐὼν οὔτ' οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς.
Οὔτοι ἔτι δηρόν γε φίλης ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης
Ἔσσεται, οὐδ' εἴπερ τε σιδήρεα δέσματ' ἔχῃσιν·
Φράσσεται ὥς κε νέηται, ἐπεὶ πολυμήχανός ἐστιν. 205

Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
Εἰ δὴ ἐξ αὐτοῖο τόσος παῖς εἶς Ὀδυσῆος.
Αἰνῶς γὰρ κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὄμματα καλὰ ἔοικας
Κείνῳ, ἐπεὶ θαμὰ τοῖον ἐμισγόμεθ' ἀλλήλοισιν,
Πρίν γε τὸν ἐς Τροίην ἀναβήμεναι, ἔνθα περ ἄλλοι 210
Ἀργείων οἱ ἄριστοι ἔβαν κοίλῃς ἐπὶ νηυσίν·
Ἐκ τοῦ δ' οὔτ' Ὀδυσῆα ἐγὼν ἴδον οὔτ' ἐμὲ κεῖνος."
Τὴν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα·
"Τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι, ξεῖνε, μάλ' ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύσω.
Μήτηρ μέν τ' ἐμέ φησι τοῦ ἔμμεναι, αὐτὰρ ἔγωγε 215
Οὐκ οἶδ'· οὐ γάρ πώ τις ἑὸν γόνον αὐτὸς ἀνέγνω.
Ὡς δὴ ἔγωγ' ὄφελον μάκαρός νύ τευ ἔμμεναι υἱὸς
Ἀνέρος, ὃν κτεάτεσσιν ἑοῖς ἔπι γῆρας ἔτετμεν.
Νῦν δ' ὃς ἀποτμότατος γένετο θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων,
Τοῦ μ' ἔκ φασι γενέσθαι, ἐπεὶ σύ με τοῦτ' ἐρεείνεις."
Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη· 221
"Οὐ μέν τοι γενεήν γε θεοὶ νώνυμνον ὀπίσσω
Θῆκαν, ἐπεὶ σέγε τοῖον ἐγείνατο Πηνελόπεια.
Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον·
Τίς δαὶς, τίς δὲ ὅμιλος ὅδ' ἔπλετο; τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ;
Εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν. 226
Ὥστε μοι ὑβρίζοντες ὑπερφιάλως δοκέουσιν
Δαίνυσθαι κατὰ δῶμα. Νεμεσσήσαιτό κεν ἀνὴρ
Αἴσχεα πόλλ' ὁρόων, ὅστις πινυτός γε μ ."
Τὴν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα· 230
"Ξεῖν', ἐπεὶ ἦρ δὴ ταῦτά μ' ἀνείρεαι ἠδὲ μεταλλᾷς,
Μέλλεν μέν ποτε οἶκος ὅδ' ἀφνειὸς καὶ ἀμύμων

Ἔμμεναι, ὄφρ' ἔτι κεῖνος ἀνὴρ ἐπιδήμιος ἦεν·
Νῦν δ' ἑτέρως ἐβόλοντο θεοὶ κακὰ μητιόωντες,
Οἳ κεῖνον μὲν ἄϊστον ἐποίησαν περὶ πάντων 235
Ἀνθρώπων, ἐπεὶ οὔ κε θανόντι περ ὧδ' ἀκαχοίμην,
Εἰ μετὰ οἷς ἑτάροισι δάμη Τρώων ἐνὶ δήμῳ,
Ἠὲ φίλων ἐν χερσὶν, ἐπεὶ πόλεμον τολύπευσεν.
Τῷ κέν οἱ τύμβον μὲν ἐποίησαν Παναχαιοὶ,
Ἠδέ κε καὶ ᾧ παιδὶ μέγα κλέος ἤρατ' ὀπίσσω. 240
Νῦν δέ μιν ἀκλειῶς Ἅρπυιαι ἀνηρείψαντο·
Ὤχετ' ἄϊστος, ἄπυστος, ἐμοὶ δ' ὀδύνας τε γόους τε
Κάλλιπεν· οὐδ' ἔτι κεῖνον ὀδυρόμενος στεναχίζω
Οἶον, ἐπεί νύ μοι ἄλλα θεοὶ κακὰ κήδε' ἔτευξαν.
Ὅσσοι γὰρ νήσοισιν ἐπικρατέουσιν ἄριστοι, 245
Δουλιχίῳ τε Σάμῃ τε καὶ ὑλήεντι Ζακύνθῳ,
Ἠδ' ὅσσοι κραναὴν Ἰθάκην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν,
Τόσσοι μητέρ' ἐμὴν μνῶνται, τρύχουσι δὲ οἶκον·
Ἡ δ' οὔτ' ἀρνεῖται στυγερὸν γάμον οὔτε τελευτὴν
Ποιῆσαι δύναται· τοὶ δὲ φθινύθουσιν ἔδοντες 250
Οἶκον ἐμόν· τάχα δή με διαρραίσουσι καὶ αὐτόν."
Τὸν δ' ἐπαλαστήσασα προσηύδα Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη·
"Ὦ πόποι, ἦ δὴ πολλὸν ἀποιχομένου Ὀδυσῆος
Δεύῃ, ὅ κε μνηστῆρσιν ἀναιδέσι χεῖρας ἐφείη.
Εἰ γὰρ νῦν ἐλθὼν δόμου ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσιν 255
Σταίη, ἔχων πήληκα καὶ ἀσπίδα καὶ δύο δοῦρε,
Τοῖος ἐὼν οἷόν μιν ἐγὼ τὰ πρῶτ' ἐνόησα
Οἴκῳ ἐν ἡμετέρῳ πίνοντά τε τερπόμενόν τε,
Ἐξ Ἐφύρης ἀνιόντα παρ' Ἴλου Μερμερίδαο·

Ὤχετο γὰρ καὶ κεῖσε θοῆς ἐπὶ νηὸς Ὀδυσσεὺς 260
Φάρμακον ἀνδροφόνον διζήμενος, ὄφρα οἱ εἴη
Ἰοὺς χρίεσθαι χαλκήρεας· ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν οὔ οἱ
Δῶκεν, ἐπεί ῥα θεοὺς νεμεσίζετο αἰὲν ἐόντας,
Ἀλλὰ πατήρ οἱ δῶκεν ἐμός· φιλέεσκε γὰρ αἰνῶς.
Τοῖος ἐὼν μνηστῆρσιν ὁμιλήσειεν Ὀδυσσεύς· 265
Πάντες κ' ὠκύμοροί τε γενοίατο πικρόγαμοί τε.
Ἀλλ' ἤτοι μὲν ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται,
Ἦ κεν νοστήσας ἀποτίσεται, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί,
Οἶσιν ἐνὶ μεγάροισι· σὲ δὲ φράζεσθαι ἄνωγα
Ὅππως κε μνηστῆρας ἀπώσεαι ἐκ μεγάροιο. 270
Εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν ξυνίει καὶ ἐμῶν ἐμπάζεο μύθων·
Αὔριον εἰς ἀγορὴν καλέσας ἥρωας Ἀχαιοὺς
Μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσι, θεοὶ δ' ἐπιμάρτυροι ἔστων.
Μνηστῆρας μὲν ἐπὶ σφέτερα σκίδνασθαι ἄνωχθι·
Μητέρα δ', εἴ οἱ θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται γαμέεσθαι, 275
Ἄψ ἴτω ἐς μέγαρον πατρὸς μέγα δυναμένοιο·
Οἱ δὲ γάμον τεύξουσι καὶ ἀρτυνέουσιν ἔεδνα
Πολλὰ μάλ', ὅσσα ἔοικε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἕπεσθαι.
Σοὶ δ' αὐτῷ πυκινῶς ὑποθήσομαι, αἴ κε πίθηαι·
Νῆ' ἄρσας ἐρέτῃσιν ἐείκοσιν, ἥτις ἀρίστη, 280
Ἔρχεο πευσόμενος πατρὸς δὴν οἰχομένοιο,
Ἤν τίς τοι εἴπῃσι βροτῶν, ἢ ὄσσαν ἀκούσῃς
Ἐκ Διός, ἥτε μάλιστα φέρει κλέος ἀνθρώποισιν.
Πρῶτα μὲν ἐς Πύλον ἐλθὲ καὶ εἴρεο Νέστορα δῖον,
Κεῖθεν δὲ Σπάρτηνδε παρὰ ξανθὸν Μενέλαον· 285
Ὃς γὰρ δεύτατος ἦλθεν Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων.

Εἰ μέν κεν πατρὸς βίοτον καὶ νόστον ἀκούσῃς,
Ἢ τ' ἂν, τρυχόμενός περ, ἔτι τλαίης ἐνιαυτόν·
Εἰ δέ κε τεθνηῶτος ἀκούσῃς μηδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος,
Νοστήσας δὴ ἔπειτα φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν 290
Σῆμά τέ οἱ χεῦαι καὶ ἐπὶ κτέρεα κτερείξαι
Πολλὰ μάλ', ὅσσα ἔοικε, καὶ ἀνέρι μητέρα δοῦναι.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν δὴ ταῦτα τελευτήσῃς τε καὶ ἔρξῃς,
Φράζεσθαι δὴ ἔπειτα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμὸν
Ὅππως κε μνηστῆρας ἐνὶ μεγάροισι τεοῖσιν 295
Κτείνῃς ἠὲ δόλῳ ἢ ἀμφαδόν· οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ
Νηπιάας ὀχέειν, ἐπεὶ οὐκέτι τηλίκος ἐσσί.
Ἦ οὐκ ἀΐεις οἷον κλέος ἔλλαβε δῖος Ὀρέστης
Πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους, ἐπεὶ ἔκτανε πατροφονῆα,
Αἴγισθον δολόμητιν, ὅ οἱ πατέρα κλυτὸν ἔκτα; 300
Καὶ σὺ, φίλος—μάλα γάρ σ' ὁρόω καλόν τε μέγαν τε—
Ἄλκιμος ἔσσ', ἵνα τίς σε καὶ ὀψιγόνων εὖ εἴπῃ.
Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν ἐπὶ νῆα θοὴν κατελεύσομαι ἤδη
Ἠδ' ἑτάρους, οἵ πού με μάλ' ἀσχαλόωσι μένοντες·
Σοὶ δ' αὐτῷ μελέτω, καὶ ἐμῶν ἐμπάζεο μύθων." 305
Τὴν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα·
"Ξεῖν', ἤτοι μὲν ταῦτα φίλα φρονέων ἀγορεύεις,
Ὥστε πατὴρ ᾧ παιδὶ, καὶ οὔποτε λήσομαι αὐτῶν.
Ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐπίμεινον, ἐπειγόμενός περ ὁδοῖο,
Ὄφρα λοεσσάμενός τε τεταρπόμενός τε φίλον κῆρ, 310
Δῶρον ἔχων ἐπὶ νῆα κίῃς, χαίρων ἐνὶ θυμῷ,
Τιμῆεν, μάλα καλὸν, ὅ τοι κειμήλιον ἔσται
Ἐξ ἐμεῦ, οἷα φίλοι ξεῖνοι ξείνοισι διδοῦσιν."

Τὸν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·
"Μή μ' ἔτι νῦν κατέρυκε, λιλαιόμενόν περ ὁδοῖο. 315
Δῶρον δ' ὅττι κέ μοι δοῦναι φίλον ἦτορ ἀνώγῃ,
Αὖτις ἀνερχομένῳ δόμεναι οἴκόνδε φέρεσθαι,
Καὶ μάλα καλὸν ἑλών· σοὶ δ' ἄξιον ἔσται ἀμοιβῆς."
Ἣ μὲν ἄρ' ὣς εἰποῦσ' ἀπέβη γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,
Ὄρνις δ' ὣς ἀνοπαῖα διέπτατο· τῷ δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ 320
Θῆκε μένος καὶ θάρσος, ὑπέμνησέν τέ ἑ πατρὸς
Μᾶλλον ἔτ' ἢ τὸ πάροιθεν. Ὁ δὲ φρεσὶν ᾗσι νοήσας
Θάμβησεν κατὰ θυμόν· ὀΐσατο γὰρ θεὸν εἶναι.
Αὐτίκα δὲ μνηστῆρας ἐπῴχετο ἰσόθεος φώς.
Τοῖσι δ' ἀοιδὸς ἄειδε περικλυτὸς, οἱ δὲ σιωπῇ 325
Εἵατ' ἀκούοντες· ὁ δ' Ἀχαιῶν νόστον ἄειδεν
Λυγρὸν, ὃν ἐκ Τροίης ἐπετείλατο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη.
Τοῦ δ' ὑπερωΐόθεν φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδὴν
Κούρη Ἰκαρίοιο, περίφρων Πηνελόπεια·
Κλίμακα δ' ὑψηλὴν κατεβήσετο οἷο δόμοιο, 330
Οὐκ οἴη, ἅμα τῇγε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι δύ' ἕποντο.
Ἣ δ' ὅτε δὴ μνηστῆρας ἀφίκετο δῖα γυναικῶν,
Στῆ ῥα παρὰ σταθμὸν τέγεος πύκα ποιητοῖο,
Ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα·
Ἀμφίπολος δ' ἄρα οἱ κεδνὴ ἑκάτερθε παρέστη. 335
Δακρύσασα δ' ἔπειτα προσηύδα θεῖον ἀοιδόν·
"Φήμιε, πολλὰ γὰρ ἄλλα βροτῶν θελκτήρια οἶδας,
Ἔργ' ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, τάτε κλείουσιν ἀοιδοί·
Τῶν ἕν γέ σφιν ἄειδε παρήμενος, οἱ δὲ σιωπῇ
Οἶνον πινόντων· ταύτης δ' ἀποπαύε' ἀοιδῆς 340

Λυγρῆς; ἤτε μοι αἰεὶ ἐνὶ στήθεσσι φίλον κῆρ
Τείρει, ἐπεί με μάλιστα καθίκετο πένθος ἄλαστον.
Τοίην γὰρ κεφαλὴν ποθέω μεμνημένη αἰεὶ
Ἀνδρὸς, τοῦ κλέος εὐρὺ καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος."
Τὴν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα· 345
"Μῆτερ ἐμὴ, τί τ' ἄρα φθονέεις ἐρίηρον ἀοιδὸν
Τέρπειν ὅππῃ οἱ νόος ὄρνυται; οὔ νύ τ' ἀοιδοὶ
Αἴτιοι, ἀλλά ποθι Ζεὺς αἴτιος, ὅστε δίδωσιν
Ἀνδράσιν ἀλφηστῆσιν, ὅπως ἐθέλῃσιν, ἑκάστῳ.
Τούτῳ δ' οὐ νέμεσις Δαναῶν κακὸν οἶτον ἀείδειν· 350
Τὴν γὰρ ἀοιδὴν μᾶλλον ἐπικλείουσ' ἄνθρωποι,
Ἥτις ἀκουόντεσσι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέληται.
Σοὶ δ' ἐπιτολμάτω κραδίη καὶ θυμὸς ἀκούειν·
Οὐ γὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς οἶος ἀπώλεσε νόστιμον ἦμαρ
Ἐν Τροίῃ, πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι φῶτες ὄλοντο. 355
Ἀλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
Ἱστόν τ' ἠλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
Ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· μῦθος δ' ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει
Πᾶσι, μάλιστα δ' ἐμοί· τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἔστ' ἐνὶ οἴκῳ."
Ἡ μὲν θαμβήσασα πάλιν οἶκόνδε βεβήκει· 360
Παιδὸς γὰρ μῦθον πεπνυμένον ἔνθετο θυμῷ.
Ἐς δ' ὑπερῷ' ἀναβᾶσα σὺν ἀμφιπόλοισι γυναιξὶν
Κλαῖεν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆα, φίλον πόσιν, ὄφρα οἱ ὕπνον
Ἡδὺν ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι βάλε γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
Μνηστῆρες δ' ὁμάδησαν ἀνὰ μέγαρα σκιόεντα· 365
Πάντες δ' ἠρήσαντο παραὶ λεχέεσσι κλιθῆναι.
Τοῖσι δὲ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἤρχετο μύθων·

"Μητρὸς ἐμῆς μνηστῆρες ὑπέρβιον ὕβριν ἔχοντες
Νῦν μὲν δαινύμενοι τερπώμεθα, μηδὲ βοητὺς
Ἔστω, ἐπεὶ τόγε καλὸν ἀκουέμεν ἐστὶν ἀοιδοῦ 370
Τοιοῦδ', οἷος ὅδ' ἐστί, θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδήν.
Ἠῶθεν δ' ἀγορήνδε καθεζώμεσθα κιόντες
Πάντες, ἵν' ὑμῖν μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποείπω,
Ἐξιέναι μεγάρων· ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτας,
Ὑμὰ κτήματ' ἔδοντες, ἀμειβόμενοι κατὰ οἴκους. 375
Εἰ δ' ὑμῖν δοκέει τόδε λωΐτερον καὶ ἄμεινον
Ἔμμεναι, ἀνδρὸς ἑνὸς βίοτον νήποινον ὀλέσθαι,
Κείρετ'· ἐγὼ δὲ θεοὺς ἐπιβώσομαι αἰὲν ἐόντας,
Αἴ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς δῷσι παλίντιτα ἔργα γενέσθαι·
Νήποινοί κεν ἔπειτα δόμων ἔντοσθεν ὄλοισθε." 380
Ὣς ἔφαθ', οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες
Τηλέμαχον θαύμαζον, ὃ θαρσαλέως ἀγόρευεν.
Τὸν δ' αὖτ' Ἀντίνοος προσέφη, Εὐπείθεος υἱός·
"Τηλέμαχ', ἦ μάλα δή σε διδάσκουσιν θεοὶ αὐτοὶ·
Ὑψαγόρην τ' ἔμεναι καὶ θαρσαλέως ἀγορεύειν· 385
Μὴ σέγ' ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Ἰθάκῃ βασιλῆα Κρονίων
Ποιήσειεν, ὅ τοι γενεῇ πατρώϊόν ἐστιν."
Τὸν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα·
"Ἀντίνο', ἦ καί μοι νεμεσήσεαι ὅττι κεν εἴπω;
Καί κεν τοῦτ' ἐθέλοιμι Διός γε διδόντος ἀρέσθαι. 390
Ἦ φῆς τοῦτο κάκιστον ἐν ἀνθρώποισι τετύχθαι;
Οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κακὸν βασιλευέμεν· αἶψά τέ οἱ δῶ
Ἀφνειὸν πέλεται καὶ τιμηέστερος αὐτός.
Ἀλλ' ἤτοι βασιλῆες Ἀχαιῶν εἰσὶ καὶ ἄλλοι

Πολλοὶ ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Ἰθάκῃ, νέοι ἠδὲ παλαιοί, 395
Τῶν κέν τις τόδ' ἔχῃσιν, ἐπεὶ θάνε δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς·
Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν οἴκοιο ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἠμετέροιο
Καὶ δμώων, οὓς μοι λῆσσατο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς."
Τὸν δ' αὖτ' Εὐρύμαχος, Πολύβου παῖς, ἀντίον ηὔδα·
"Τηλέμαχ', ἤτοι ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, 400
Ὅστις ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Ἰθάκῃ βασιλεύσει Ἀχαιῶν
Κτήματα δ' αὐτὸς ἔχοις καὶ δώμασι σοῖσιν ἀνάσσοις.
Μὴ γὰρ ὅγ' ἔλθοι ἀνὴρ ὅστις σ' ἀέκοντα βίηφιν
Κτήματ' ἀπορραίσει, Ἰθάκης ἔτι ναιεταώσης.
Ἀλλ' ἐθέλω σε, φέριστε, περὶ ξείνοιο ἐρέσθαι, 405
Ὁππόθεν οὗτος ἀνὴρ, ποίης δ' ἐξ εὔχεται εἶναι
Γαίης, ποῦ δέ νύ οἱ γενεὴ καὶ πατρὶς ἄρουρα·
Ἠέ τιν' ἀγγελίην πατρὸς φέρει ἐρχομένοιο,
Ἦ ἑὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος ἐελδόμενος τόδ' ἱκάνει;
Οἷον ἀναΐξας ἄφαρ οἴχεται, οὐδ' ὑπέμεινεν 410
Γνώμεναι· οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κακῷ εἰς ὦπα ἐῴκει."
Τὸν δ' αὖ Τηλέμαχος πεπνυμένος ἀντίον ηὔδα·
"Εὐρύμαχ', ἤτοι νόστος ἀπώλετο πατρὸς ἐμοῖο·
Οὔτ' οὖν ἀγγελίῃ ἔτι πείθομαι, εἴποθεν ἔλθοι,
Οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι, ἥντινα μήτηρ 415
Ἐς μέγαρον καλέσασα θεοπρόπον ἐξερέηται.
Ξεῖνος δ' οὗτος ἐμὸς πατρώϊος ἐκ Τάφου ἐστὶν,
Μέντης δ' Ἀγχιάλοιο δαΐφρονος εὔχεται εἶναι
Υἱὸς, ἀτὰρ Ταφίοισι φιληρέτμοισιν ἀνάσσει."
Ὣς φάτο Τηλέμαχος, φρεσὶ δ' ἀθανάτην θεὸν ἔγνω.
Οἱ δ' εἰς ὀρχηστύν τε καὶ ἱμερόεσσαν ἀοιδὴν 421

Τρεψάμενοι τέρποντο, μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν.
Τοῖσι δὲ τερπομένοισι μέλας ἐπὶ ἕσπερος ἦλθεν·
Δὴ τότε κακκείοντες ἔβαν οἶκόνδε ἕκαστος.
Τηλέμαχος δ', ὅθι οἱ θάλαμος περικαλλέος αὐλῆς 425
Ὑψηλὸς δέδμητο, περισκέπτῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ,
Ἐνθ' ἔβη εἰς εὐνὴν πολλὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζων.
Τῷ δ' ἄρ' ἄμ' αἰθομένας δαΐδας φέρε κέδν' εἰδυῖα
Εὐρύκλει', Ὦπος θυγάτηρ Πεισηνορίδαο,
Τήν ποτε Λαέρτης πρίατο κτεάτεσσιν ἑοῖσιν, 430
Πρωθήβην ἔτ' ἐοῦσαν, ἑεικοσάβοια δ' ἔδωκεν,
Ἴσα δέ μιν κεδνῇ ἀλόχῳ τίεν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
Εὐνῇ δ' οὔποτ' ἔμικτο, χόλον δ' ἀλέεινε γυναικός·
Ἡ οἱ ἄμ' αἰθομένας δαΐδας φέρε, καί ἑ μάλιστα
Δμωάων φιλέεσκε, καὶ ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐόντα. 435
Ὤϊξεν δὲ θύρας θαλάμου πύκα ποιητοῖο,
Ἕζετο δ' ἐν λέκτρῳ, μαλακὸν δ' ἔκδυνε χιτῶνα·
Καὶ τὸν μὲν γραίης πυκιμηδέος ἔμβαλε χερσίν.
Ἡ μὲν τὸν πτύξασα καὶ ἀσκήσασα χιτῶνα,
Πασσάλῳ ἀγκρεμάσασα παρὰ τρητοῖς λεχέεσσιν, 440
Βῆ ῥ' ἴμεν ἐκ θαλάμοιο, θύρην δ' ἐπέρυσσε κορώνῃ
Αργυρέῃ, ἐπὶ δὲ κληῖδ' ἐτάνυσσεν ἱμάντι.
Ἐνθ' ὅγε παννύχιος, κεκαλυμμένος οἰῶς ἀώτῳ,
Βούλευε φρεσὶν ῇσιν ὁδὸν τὴν πέφραδ' Ἀθήνη.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. *or* act.	active.
acc.	accusative.
adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
Æol.	Æolic.
aor.	aorist.
art.	article.
cf.	confer, *i.e.* compare.
comm. gen.	common gender.
comp.	comparative.
conj.	conjunction; conjunctive mood.
contr.	contracted.
dat.	dative.
dem. *or* demonstr.	demonstrative.
Dor.	Doric.
Eng.	English.
Ep.	Epic.
et al.	et aliter.
etym.	etymology.
f. (with subst., adj. *or* pron.)	feminine.
f. *or* fut.	future.
folld., follg.	followed, following.
fr.	from.
gen.	genitive.
gen. omn.	of all genders.
imperat.	imperative.
imperf. *or* imp.	imperfect.
inf.	infinitive.
Ion.	Ionic.
irreg.	irregular.
m. *or* masc.	masculine.
mid.	middle.
milit.	military.
n. *or* neut.	neuter.
neg.	negative.
nom.	nominative.
opp.	opposite *or* opposed to.
opt.	optative.
P. *or* part.	participle.
p. *or* perf.	perfect.
pass.	passive.
paulo-post fut. *or* future perf. pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.)	
pluperf.	pluperfect.
plur.	plural.
Poet.	poetical.
poss.	possessive.
pres.	present.
prob.	probably.
pron.	pronoun.
prps.	perhaps.
rel.	relative.
Sans.	Sanscrit.
sing.	singular.
sts.	sometimes.
subj.	subjunctive.
subst.	substantive.
substt.	substantives.
sup.	superlative.
t. t.	technical term.
v.	verse.
v. a.	verb active.
v. mid.	verb middle.
v. n.	verb neuter.
voc.	vocative.
vv.	verses.
=	equal to.
§	paragraph.

N.B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist; the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

Α' (= πρῶτος), *First*:—with Α' in Ὀδυσσείας Α' supply Ῥαψῳδία, *a portion of an Epic poem adapted for recitation at one time*; i. e. *Book*.

ἃ, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ὅς.

ἀ-γαθ-ός, ή, όν, adj. *Good, excellent*, of the kind.—As Subst.: **ἀγαθά**, ῶν, n. plur. *Good*, or *excellent, things*. ☞ Comp. (irreg.): ἀρείων, κρείσσων, λωίων, φέρτερος; Sup. (irreg.): ἄριστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος [γαθ (like German *gut*, English *good*), akin to Sans. part. *khyât-a*, fr. root KHYÂ in original force of "to shine"; and so, literally, "shining": ἀ is an inseparable prefix].

Ἀγᾰμεμνον-ῐδης, ῐδου, m. [Ἀγαμέμνων, Ἀγαμέμνον-ος, "Agamemnon," king of Mycēnæ, and commander-in-chief of the Greek forces at the siege of Troy] *Son of Agamemnon*; see Ὀρέστης.

ἀγγελ-ῐη, ῐης, f. [Ep. and Ion. for ἀγγελ-ῖα; fr. ἄγγελος, "a messenger"] ("A thing pertaining to an ἄγγελος"; hence) 1. *A message, tidings, news*.—2. With Attributive Gen.: *Tidings*, or *news, of* or *respecting*.

ἄγε, ἄγεθ'; see ἄγω.

ἀγ-ήνωρ, Gen. ἡνορος, adj. m. and f. [for ἄγ-ανερ; fr. ἀγ, base of adv. ἄγ-αν, "very much"; ἀνήρ, ἀνέρ-ος, "a man"] ("Being very much a man"; hence) 1. *Manly, brave, courageous*.—2. In a bad sense: *Proud, insolent, haughty, overbearing, arrogant*.

ἀγκρεμᾰσας (poet. for ἀνακρεμᾰσας), ᾰσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀνακρεμάννῡμι.

ἀγόρευεν, Epic for ἠγόρευεν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀγορεύω.

ἀγόρευσον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of *ἀγορεύω*.

ἀγορ-εύω, f. *ἀγορεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἠγόρευσα*, v. a. and n. [*ἀγορ-ά*, "an assembly" of the people] ("To speak in the *ἀγορά*"; hence) 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To speak, utter*, etc., words, *etc.* —b. With Dat. of person and Acc. of thing: *To speak, tell*, or *declare* something *to* a person.—2. Neut.: a. Alone: *To speak, harangue*, etc.—b. With Dat.: *To speak*, etc., *to* a person.

ἀγορ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [Epic form of *ἀγορ-ά*, for *ἀγερ-ά*; fr. *ἀγείρω*, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root **ἀγερ**] ("An assembling"; hence) 1. *An assembly*:—*ἀγορήνδε*, *to the assembly*, v. 372; see 2. *δέ*.—2. *A place of assembly*.

ἄγρ-ῐος, *ῐα*, *ῐον*, adj. [*ἀγρ-ός*, "a field"] ("Pertaining to *ἀγρός*"; hence, "living in the country"; hence, "living wild"; hence, in a moral sense) Of persons: 1. *Wild, fierce, savage*.—2. *Boorish, rude, uncivilized*.

ἀγρ-ός, *οῦ*, m. ("A field," esp. of arable land; hence) *Country* [akin to Sans. *ajr-as*; cf. Eng. *acr-e*].

ἄγχι, adv. *Near, nigh, close*.

Ἀγχῐάλοιο, Ionic for **Ἀγχῐ-ἄλου**, gen. of **Ἀγχίαλος**.

Ἀγχῐ-ἄλ-ος, *ου*, m. [*ἀγχί-αλ-ος*, "near the sea"; fr. *ἄγχι*, "near"; *ἅλς*, *ἁλ-ός*, "the sea"] ("Near the sea") *Anchialus*; the father of Mentes; see **Μέντης**.

ἄγω, f. *ἄξω*, p. *ἦχα*, later *ἀγήοχα*, 2. aor. *ἤγαγον*, v. a.: 1. Of personal Objects: *To lead, conduct, bring*.—2. Of things as Object: *To bring, convey, carry, bear*.—3. Imperat. pres., sing. and plur., as Adv.: **ἄγε**, **ἄγετε** (before an aspirated vowel **ἄγεθ'**), *Come, come on*:—strengthened by **ἀλλά**: *But come, come then*.—For *εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν*, see *εἰ*, no. 4; —at v. 76 **ἄγεθ'** is used in connexion with the first person plur. [akin to Sans. root AJ, "to drive"].

ἄγων, *ουσα*, *ον*, P. pres. of *ἄγω*:—*εἷσεν ἄγων*, *he led and seated*. A participle, in concord with the Subject, is frequently joined to a finite verb, where in English two finite verbs are used. The foregoing Greek idiom is most correctly rendered into English by two finite verbs, as above.

ἀδήσειε(ν), for *ἀδήσαι*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of obsol. *ἀδέω*, "to be sated": With Dat. of thing: ("To be sated with"; hence) *To feel loathing at, to loathe*.—N.B. The only other form of the above obsolete verb known to exist is the part. perf. *ἀδηκώς*.

ἀδ-ῖνός, ῖνή, ῖνόν, adj. [fr. same root as ἄδ-ην, "enough," *i. e.* ἀδ-έω; see ἀδήσειεν] ("Pertaining to ἄδην"; hence) *Crowded*, or *thronged, together; numerous*, etc.

ἄεθλος (Epic form of ἆθλος), ου, m.: 1. *A contest.*—2. *A conflict, struggle;*—at v. 18 ἀέθλων is the separative Gen. after πεφυγμένος.

ἄειδε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἀείδω; v. 339.

ἄειδε(ν), for ἤειδε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀείδω; vv. 325, 326.

ἀείδ-ω (Ion. and Poet. for ᾄδω), f. ἀείσομαι and ᾄσομαι, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To sing, sing of, celebrate in song* or *verse.*—2. Neut.: *To sing* [akin to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

ἀείρας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀείρω:—for mode of rendering παρέθηκεν ἀείρας, v. 141, see ἄγων at end.

ἀείρω, f. ἀρῶ, 1. aor. ἦειρα, v. a. (Ep. and Poet. for αἴρω): 1. *To lift*, or *raise, up.*—2. *To bear, carry.*

ἀ-έκ-ητι, adv. [ἀ, "negative"; ἑκ, base of ἑκ-ών, "willing"] ("After the manner of one, *etc.*, not willing"; hence) *Against* his, their, *etc., will.*

ἀ-έκων, έκουσα, εκον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; ἑκών, "willing"] 1. *Unwilling, involuntary.*—2. In adverbial force: *Unwillingly, involuntarily, against one's* etc. *will, by constraint* or *compulsion.*

ἀθᾰνᾰτοισι(ν), Ion. and Poet. for ἀθανάτοις, dat. plur. of ἀθᾰνᾰτος.

ἀ-θᾰνᾰτ-ος, η, ον (so, always in Homer—and ος, ον), adj. [ἀ, "negative"; θᾰνᾰτ-ος, "death"] ("Not having, *or* without, θᾰνᾰτος"; hence) *Immortal.*—As Subst.: **ἀθᾰνᾰτοι**, ων, m. plur. *The immortal gods, the immortals.*

Ἀθήνη, ης, f. *Athēnë*, the Roman *Minerva;* the goddess of wisdom, of skill in the arts, and of warlike prowess conducted with wisdom [akin to ἀνθ-έω, "to bloom"; hence, "to be brilliant"; and so, "The brilliant, *or* bright, One"].

ἀ-θρό-ος, η, ον (also, ος, ον), adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; θρό-ος, "a confused noise"] ("Having great θρόος"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Assembled; collected together*, or *in a body.*—2. Of things: *All together, at once;*—at v. 43 in connexion with πάντα.

1. **αἱ**, fem. nom. plur. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

2. **αἰ**, Ep. and Dor. for εἰ, conj. *If.*

αἶα, Gen. αΐης (Poet. for

γαῖα = γῆ), f. *A land, country;* v. 41.

Αἰγίσθοιο, Ion. for **Αἰγίσθου**, gen. of **Αἴγισθος**.

Αἴγισθος, *ου*, m. *Ægisthus;* a son of Thyestes, and the paramour of Clytemnestra the wife of Agamemnon, king of Mycenæ. When Agamemnon returned from the Trojan war, Ægisthus invited him to a banquet, and treacherously murdered him.

αἰδο-ῖος (trisyll.), *ία, ῖον*, adj. [*αἰδώς, αἰδό-ος*, in force of "reverence, respect"] ("Pertaining to *αἰδώς*"; hence) *Regarded with reverence* or *respect; deserving respect, respected.*

αἰεί, αἰέν (Ion. and Poet. for **ἀεί**), adv. *Always, continually, for ever* [akin to Sans. *ayus*, "life"].

ἀΐεις, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **ἀΐω**.

αἰέν; see **αἰεί**.

Αἰθ-ῖ-οψ, *οπος*, m. [*αἴθ-ω*, "to burn"; (ι) connecting vowel; *ὄψ, ὀπός*, "the face"] ("One with a burnt—*i. e.* sun-burnt—face") *An Ethiopian;* a man of Ethiopia, a country of Africa.

αἴθω (only found in pres. and imperf.), v. a. and n.: 1.: a. Act.: *To light up, kindle.* —b. Neut.: *To burn, blaze.* —2. Pass.: **αἴθομαι** = no. 1, b.

αἰθ-ων, *ον*, adj. [*αἴθ-ω*, "to burn"] 1. *Burning, blazing.* —2. Of metals: *Bright, glittering, flashing.*

αἰκέ(ν), or as two words **αἴ κε** (Ep. and Doric for **ἐάν** = **εἰ ἄν**), conj. *If.*—Very frequently, but especially in Homer, the conjunctions **ἐάν, ἤν, αἴ κε, εἴ κε** are joined with verbs (in the Subj.) expressing any action whatever, there being implied in these conjunctions the notion of **σκοπεῖν** or **πειρᾶσθαι**, *to see,* or *try, if;* or *whether:*—**ἐγὼ δὲ θεοὺς ἐπιβώσομαι . . . αἴ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς δῷσι**, *but I will call upon* (or *invoke*) *the gods,* (*to see* or *try*) *if ever Jove will grant,* v. 379.

αἰμῡλίος, *α, ον*, adj. *Flattering, wheedling, coaxing, wily.*

αἰν-ῶς, adv. [*αἰν-ός*, of persons, "dread, terrible"] ("After the manner of the *αἰνός*"; hence, "dreadfully, terribly"; hence) *Strangely, exceedingly.*

ἀΐξας, *ᾶσα, αν*, P. 1. aor. of **ἀΐσσω**:—for **βῆ ἀΐξᾶσα** cf. **ἔχων** at end.

αἰπύς, *εῖα, ύ*, adj. ("High, steep"; hence) Of destruction, *etc.: Sheer, utter.*

αἱρέω -ῶ, f. **αἱρήσω**, p. **ᾕρηκα**, 2. aor. **εἷλον**, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take with,* or *in, the hand; to lay hold of, grasp, seize.*—b. *To take* from

a store, *etc.; to choose, select;* v. 318.—2. Mid.: **αἱρέομαι -οῦμαι**, f. *αἱρήσομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *ᾕρημαι*, 2. aor. *εἱλόμην*, *To take, seize,* etc., as one's own especial act or for one's self, *etc.*

αἴρω, f. *ἀμῶ*, p. *ἦρκα*, 1. aor. *ἦρα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To lift,* or *raise, up.*—2. Mid.: **αἴρομαι**, f. *ἀροῦμαι*, 1. aor. *ἠρᾰμην*, 2. aor. (poet.) *ἀρόμην*, ("To lift, *or* raise up, for one's self"; hence) a. *To win, gain, acquire.*—b. *To obtain, receive;* v. 390.

ἀΐσσω, f. *ἀΐξω*, 1. aor. *ἤϊξα*, v. n. *To move with a quick shooting motion; to rush, shoot, speed, hasten,* etc.

ἄ-ϊσ-τος, *τον*, adj. [for *ἄ-ιδ-τος*; fr. *ἀ*, "negative"; ΙΔ, root of *εἶδω*, "to see"] *Unseen.*

αἶσχος, *εος ους*, n.: 1. *Shame, disgrace.*—2. Plur.: *Shameful,* or *disgraceful, deeds.*

αἰτι-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. *αἰτι-άσομαι*, 1. aor. *ᾐτιασᾰμην*, v. mid. [*αἰτῐ-α*, in force of "a charge, accusation"] With Acc. of person: *To bring a charge against,* or *to accuse,* a person.

αἰτῐ-ος, *α, ον*, adj. [*αἰτῐ-α*, "blame"] ("Pertaining to *αἰτῐα*"; hence) *Blameworthy, blameable, worthy of blame.*

αἰτιόωνται, Ep. for *αἰτιῶνται*, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *αἰτιάομαι.*

αἶψα, adv. *Quickly, with speed, forthwith.*

ἀΐω (found only in pres. and imperf.), v. a. *To hear, hear of; to perceive* by hearing.

ἀκαχμένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. found prps. only in Homer [prob. fr. root **ακ**, "sharp"] *Sharpened, pointed, sharp-edged.*

ἀκᾰχοίμην, 1. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of *ἄχομαι.*

ἀκλει-ῶς, Ep. for *ἀκλε-ῶς*, adv. [*ἀκλε-ής*, "inglorious"] ("After the manner of the *ἀκλεής*"; hence) *Ingloriously.*

ἄκοιτ-ις, *ῐος*, f. *A wife, spouse* [*ἀ*, akin to Sans. *sa*, "one and the same"; *κοίτ-η*, "a bed"; and so, literally, "she who has one and the same bed"].

ἀκουέμεν, Ion. for *ἀκούειν*, pres. inf. of *ἀκούω.*

ἀκούοντεσσι, Poet. for *ἀκούουσι*, dat. plur. of *ἀκούων.*

ἀκούω, f. *ἀκούσομαι* (and late, *ἀκούσω*), p. *ἀκήκοα* (and late, *ἤκουκα*), 1. aor. *ἤκουσα* (Ep. *ἄκουσα*), v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing or Gen. of person: *To hear.*—b. With Gen.: *To hear of;*—at v. 94 supply *αὐτοῦ* after *ἀκούῃ.*—c. With Gen.: *To listen to, give ear to;*—at v. 370 *ἀκουέμεν* is a Substantival Inf., and is in apposition to the demonstrative *τόγε* (= *τοῦτό γε*): *this, indeed, is*

good, viz. *to listen to such a minstrel.*—2. Neut.: *To hear, give ear, listen* [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, "to hear"].

ἀκούων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀκούω.—As Subst.: ἀκούοντες, ων, m. plur. *Hearers, listeners;* v. 352.

(ἀλαόω -ῶ, found only in) 1. aor. ἀλάωσα, v. a. With Acc. of person and Gen. denoting "eye": *To blind* a person *of* his eye; *i. e. to deprive* a person *of* his eye by blinding him; v. 69.

ἄ-λασ-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀ-λαθ-τος; fr. ἀ, "negative"; λαθ, root of λανθάνω, "to lie hid"] ("Not lying hid"; hence) 1. *Not to be forgotten, unceasing, incessant.*—2. *Insufferable, intolerable.*

ἀλάωσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀλαόω.

ἄλγε', by elision for ἄλγεα, acc. plur. of ἄλγος.

ἄλγος εος ους, n.: 1. *Pain,* whether of body or mind.—2. *Grief, sorrow.*

ἀλεγῦνω, 1. aor. ἀλέγῦνα, v. a. *To mind, pay heed to, find;* v. 374.—This verb is found only in pres. and imperf. in Homer.

ἀλέεινε, Ep. for ἠλέεινε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀλεείνω.

ἀλεείνω, found only in pres. and imperf. in Homer, v. a. *To shun, avoid.*

ἀλί, dat. sing. of ἅλς.

ἄλκ-ῖμος, ῖμη, ῖμον, adj. [ἀλκ-ή, "strength"] 1. Of persons: *Strong, brave, stout-hearted.*—2. Of things: *Strong.*

1. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

2. ἀλλά (before a vowel ἀλλ'), conj. [originally neut. acc. plur. of ἄλλος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way, otherwise"; hence) *But.*

ἀλλήλοισι(ν), Ion. and Poet. for ἀλλήλοις, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of ἀλλήλων.

ἀλλ-ήλ-ων, pron. plur. without nom. [reduplicated and changed from ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *Of,* etc., *one another.*

ἀλλό-θρο-ος, ον, adj. [ἄλλος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄλλο-ος, "another"; θρό-ος, in force of "a sound"] ("Having another sound"; hence) Of persons: *Of another language; speaking another,* or *a foreign tongue.*

ἄλλοισι(ν), Ion. and Poet. for ἄλλοις, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: *Another, other.*—As Subst.: ἄλλος, ου, m. *Another man* or *person; another.*—2. Plur.: *Other.*—As Subst.: a.

ἄλλοι, *ων*, m. plur. *Other men* or *persons; others.*—b. (In Greek in general with the article, but in Homer without it; see 1. *δ*) *The other, the rest of.*—As Subst.: (a) Masc. plur.: *The others, the rest;* v. 11, *etc.;*—(b) Neut. plur.: *The other,* or *the rest of the, things* [akin to Sans. *an-ya,* "other"].

ἀλλό-τρῖος, *τρῖα, τρῖον*, adj. [ἄλλος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄλλο-*ος*, "another"] *Of,* or *belonging to, another; another man's; another's.*

ἄ-λοχ-ος, *ου*, f. ("One occupying the same bed"; hence) *A spouse, wife* [for ἄ-λεχ-*ος*; fr. prefix ἀ, akin to Sans. *sa,* "one and the same"; λέχ-*ος*, "a bed"; and so, literally, "she who has one and the same bed"; cf. ἄκοιτις].

ἅλς, ἁλός, f. *The sea* [like ἅλς, m. ("salt"), akin to Sans. *sar-as,* "salt," and so "the salt-water"].

ἀλφη-στής, *στοῦ*, m. [ἀλφή, (uncontr. gen.) ἀλφή-*ος*, "gain"] ("One who gains"; hence) *A gain-seeker, an enterprising person;*—at v. 349 in apposition to ἀνδράσιν, *to men who are gain-seekers,* etc., *i. e.* in adjectival force, *to gain-seeking,* or *enterprising, men.*—N.B. The word is sometimes explained as meaning "inventive reasoning."

ἀλφηστῆσι(ν), Ion. for ἀλφησταῖς, dat. plur. of ἀλφη-στής.

ἀλωή (Ep. for ἄλως), ῆς, f. *A vineyard, garden, orchard;*—at v. 193 in the first of the foregoing meanings.

ἅμα (before a vowel ἄμ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. Dat.: *At the same time with, together with.*—2. Adv.: *At once; at the same time, forthwith.*

ἀ-μβρόσ-ῖος, *ῖα, ῖον*, adj. ("Immortal, divine"; hence) Of things pertaining to the gods: *Divinely fair* or *beautiful; ambrosial* [lengthened and changed fr. ἄ-μβροτ-*ος*, "immortal"; akin to Sans. *a-mṛit-a,* "immortal"].

ἀμείβω, f. ἀμείψω, 1. aor. ἤμειψα, v. a. "To change, exchange."—Mid.: **ἀμείβομαι**, f. ἀμείψομαι, 1. aor. ἠμειψάμην, ("To change for one's self"; hence) 1. *To go in turn* or *alternately:*—ἀμειβόμενοι κατὰ οἴκους, *going from house to house in turn,* v. 375.—2. With Acc. of person: *To answer, reply to.*

ἀμείνων, *ον*, comp. adj. *Better, preferable.* ☞ Pos.: ἀγαθός; Sup.: ἄριστος.

ἄμμε, ἄμμι, Æol. and Ep. for ἡμᾶς, ἡμῖν, acc. and dat. plur. of ἐγώ.

ἀμό-θεν, adv. [ἀμός, uncontr. gen.) ἀμό-*ος*, an old

adj. = εἷς, "one," and, in indefinite force, "some one or other"; suffix θε (= ἐκ), "from"] *From some one source* or *other.*—At v. 10 τῶν (= ὧν) is not dependent on ἀμόθεν, but is a partitive Gen. of Object dependent on εἰπέ (*Some*) *of which things from some one source or other tell unto us.*

ἀμοιβ-ή, ῆς, f. [for ἀμειβ-ή; fr. ἀμείβ-ομαι, in force of "to requite"] ("A requiting"; hence) *Requital, recompense, return.*

ἀ-μῦμ-ων, ον, adj. [for ἀ-μώμ-ων; fr. ἀ, "negative"; μῶμ-ος, "blame," the ω being changed into υ acc. to the Æol. dialect] ("Not having μῶμος"; hence) *Distinguished, noble,* etc.

ἀμφᾰ-δόν, adv. [Poet. for obsol. ἀνᾰφᾰ-δόν, for ἀνᾰφαν-δόν, fr. ἀνᾰφαν, verbal root of ἀνᾰφαίνω, "to show forth"] ("Showing forth"; hence) *Openly, publicly, without disguise.*

ἀμφί (before a vowel ἀμφ'), prep. gov. dat. (and acc.) With Dat.: 1. Locally: *Around, round.*—2. In causal force: *About, for, respecting, on account of*; v. 48.

ἀμφῑ-ἄλ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀμφί, "around"; ἅλς, ἁλ-ός, "the sea"] ("Having the sea around *or* round about"; hence) *Sea-girt*;—an epithet frequently applied to Ithaca; cf. vv. 386, 395.

ἀμφῑ-πέλομαι, v. dep. [ἀμφί, "around"; πέλομαι, "to be"] Of music, *etc.*: With Dat. of person: *To be,* or *float, around*;—at v. 352 the employment of the Subj. alone shows that a statement of a fact is not made, but a mere supposition is advanced.

ἀμφιπόλοισι(ν), Poet. for ἀμφιπόλοις, dat. plur. of ἀμφῑπολος.

ἀμφῑπολ-ος, ου, f. [ἀμφῑπολ-ος, "being about"; for ἀμφῑ-πελ-ος; fr. ἀμφί, "about"; πέλ-ω or πέλ-ομαι, "to be"] ("She who is about, *or* engaged in," some employment; hence) *A hand-maid, waiting-woman.*

ἀμφῑ-ρῡ-τος, τη, τον, adj. [ἀμφί, "around"; ῥυ, a root of ῥέω, "to flow"] *Flowed around, around which water flows; sea-girt*;—as an epithet of islands, and always in fem., in the Odyssey.

ἀμφίς, adv. [akin to ἀμφί, "around"] ("On both sides"; hence, with the accessory notion of separation) *Apart, asunder*:—αἳ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσι(ν), *which keep both heaven and earth asunder*, v. 54.

ἄν (Ep. κέ, κέν), conditional particle modifying the power of the word to which

it is subjoined: 1. With verbs of all moods except the imperative: a. With Imperf. and 1. Aor. Indic.: (a) Condition not fulfilled: *Would, should; would have, should have.*—(b) Condition fulfilled: To denote *frequently.* — b. With Fut. Indic. in Homer: To express that which will certainly happen, if something else happens first, thus modifying the peremptory force of the tense: *Perhaps, I* etc. *suppose, probably, perchance;* cf. v. 268.—c. With Opt.: (a) Condition being, or not being, fulfilled: *Would, could.* — (b) Condition not fulfilled: *Would, would have; could, could have.*—(c) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think.* —(d) In apodosis to hypothetical statements: *Perhaps, possibly*:—the protasis is sometimes omitted. — d. With Subj.: (a) The force of the particle is thrown on some preceding conjunction or relative word; see below.—(b) In Homer: In a modified future force.—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, *etc.* = English affix *-ever*: ὅς ἄν, ὅς κε, *whoever;* ὅπου ἄν, *wherever.*

ἀνά, prep. gov. dat. and acc.: 1. With Dat.: *On, upon.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Up, up along, throughout.*—b. In time: *Through, throughout.*

ἀνᾰ-βαίνω, f. ἀνᾰ-βήσομαι, p. ἀνᾰ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έβην, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go up, ascend*;—at v. 362 folld. by ἐς (= εἰς) and Acc. of place.—2. *To go up* from the coast to a place inland.

ἀνᾰ-βάλλω, f. ἀνᾰ-βᾰλῶ, p. ἀνᾰ-βέβληκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. Act.: *To throw,* or *toss, up.*—2. Mid.: *To lift up one's voice*; — at v. 155 ἀνεβάλλετο is folld. by Inf. (ἀείδειν) denoting a purpose or intention: *lifted up his voice to sing*; i. e. for the purpose of singing, or in order to sing.

ἀνᾰβάς, ᾱσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor of ἀνᾰβαίνω.

ἀνᾰβήμεναι, Doric for ἀνᾰβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνᾰβαίνω.

ἀνᾰ-γιγνώσκω (later ἀνᾰγῑνώσκω), f. ἄνα-γνώσομαι, p. ἀν-έγνωκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έγνων, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; γιγνώσκω, "to know"] *To know well, to know for a certainty.* In this sense only in Epic poetry and in 2nd aor.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f. *Need, necessity, constraint.* — Adverbial Dat.: ἀνάγκῃ, *Perforce, by constraint, of necessity;* v. 154.

ἀνᾰθη-μα, ματος, n. [ἀναθη, verbal root of ἀνᾰτῑθημι, "to set up as a votive gift"] ("That which is set up as a

votive gift"; hence, in Homer only in sense of) *A delight, glory, ornament*:—at v. 152 in plur., as speaking of both μολπή and ὀρχηστύς.

ἀν-αιδ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀν, "negative"; αἰδ-ώς, "shame"] ("Not having αἰδώς"; hence) *Devoid of shame, shameless.*

ἀναΐξας, *ᾶσα, αν*, P. 1. aor. of ἀναΐσσω.

ἀν-αΐσσω, 1. aor. ἀν-ήϊξα, v. n. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἀΐσσω, "to rush"] ("To rush up"; hence) *To start*, or *rise, up suddenly* from a sitting posture.

ἀνα-κρεμάννῡμι, 1. aor. ἀν-εκρέμᾰσα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; κρεμάννῡμι, "to hang"] *To hang up, suspend.*

ἄναξ, *ακτος*, m. *Lord, master, king*;—applied to all gods, especially to Apollo, and also to the Homeric heroes [akin to Sans. *janaka*, "a father"].

ἀνάσσω, f. ἀνάξω, 1. aor. Ep. ἄναξα, v. n. [for ἀνάκτ-σω; fr. ἄναξ, ἄνακτ-ος, "a lord, king," *etc.*] 1. With Dat. of place: *To be lord*, or *master, in; to hold sway in* or *over.*—2. With Dat. of person: *To hold rule*, or *sway, among; to rule; to be king of.*

ἄνδρεσσι, Poet. for ἀνδράσι, dat. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρ-ο-φόν-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "man"; (ο) connecting vowel; φον, root of φον-εύω, "to slay"] *Man-slaying, man-killing.*

ἀνέγνω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνᾰγῑνώσκω.

ἄν-ειμι, v. n. [ἀν-ά; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. [ἀνά, "up"] ("To go up"; hence) Of the sun, heavenly bodies, *etc.*: *To rise.*—2. [ἀνά, "back"] *To go back, go home, return.*

ἀνείρεαι, Ion. for ἀνείρῃ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀνείρομαι.

ἀν-είρομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ηρόμην, v. mid. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; εἴρομαι (mid.), "to ask"] With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask*, or *question*, a person *about* something; *to inquire* something *of* a person; v. 231.

ἀνέμοιο, Ion. for ἀνέμου, gen. sing. of ἄνεμος.

ἄν-εμος, *έμου*, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *Wind* [akin to Sans. root AN, "to blow"].

ἀνερείπομαι, 1. aor. ἀνηρειψᾰμην, v. mid. *To snatch up and carry off.*—Homer uses only the 3. person plur. of 1. aor.

ἀν-έρχομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ῆλῠθον and more frequently ἀν-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἀν-ά, "back"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To come back, to go back, to return.*

ἀ-νήρ, *νέρος νδρός*, m.: 1. *A man*:—often joined to another

subst. denoting a person's profession, occupation, *etc.*; cf. v. 100.—2. *A husband* [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man": ἀ is a prefix].

ἀνηρείψαντο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of *ἀνερείπομαι*.

ἀνθρώποισι(ν), Ion. for *ἀνθρώποις*, dat. plur. of *ἄνθρωπος*.

ἄνθρωπος, *ου*, comm. gen.: 1. *A human being; a man, person.*—2. Plur.: *Men* [akin to *ἀνήρ*, the Gr. stem of which is **ἀνδρ**].

ἀνῖ-άω -ῶ, f. *ἀνιάσω*, p. *ἠνίακα*, v. n. [*ἀνῖ-α*, "grief"] 1. *To cause grief to; to grieve, vex*, etc.—2. Pass.: *To be grieved, vexed*, etc.—Pass.: **ἀνῖ-άομαι -ῶμαι**, p. *ἠνίαμαι*, 1. aor. *ἠνιάθην*, f. mid. in pass. force *ἀνιάσομαι*, (regular 1. fut. pass. *ἀνιαθήσομαι*, only in late medical writer).

ἀνιηθείς (Ion. for *ἀνιαθείς*), *εῖσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of *ἀνιάω*.

ἀνΐών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. of *ἄνειμι*.

ἀνοπαῖα, found only in Odyssey 1, 320; and variously explained: 1. As adv.: *Unnoticed, unobserved.*—2. As adj.: *High up in the air, aloft, on high.*

ἄντα, prep. [akin to *ἀντί*, "over against"] With Gen: *Over against, before*; v. 334.

ἀντία, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *ἀντίος*, "opposite"] In a hostile sense: With Gen.: *In opposition to, against*; v. 78.

ἀντΐ-άω -ῶ, f. *ἀντιάσω*, 1. aor. *ἠντιάσα*, v. n. [*ἀντί-ος*, "over against, opposite"] ("To be *ἀντίος*"; hence, "to go towards"; hence) Of the gods, and with Gen. of thing offered: 1. *To go*, or *come, to meet* as it were; and so in past tenses, *to have received, accepted*, etc.—2. *To partake of, enjoy*; v. 25.

ἀντΐ-θε-ος, *η*, *ον*, adj. [*ἀντί*, "equivalent to, like"; *θε-ός*, "a god"] *Equivalent to*, or *like, a god; equal to a god* or *the gods; godlike*:—in Homer an epithet of heroes.

Ἀντΐνο', by elision for **Ἀντί-νοε**, voc. of **Ἀντίνοος**.

Ἀντίνοος, *ου*, m. [*ἀντίνοος*, "opposite in mind"; fr. *ἀντί*, "opposite"; *νόος*, "mind"] ("One opposite in mind") *Antinoüs*; a son of Eupeithēs a chieftain in Ithaca, and one of Penelope's suitors.

ἀντΐον, adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of *ἀντίος*, "opposite, over against"] *Over against, straight before*:—*ἀντΐον αὐδᾶν* (*to speak over against* a person; *i. e.*) *to speak to*, or *address*, a person *to the face*; cf. vv. 213, 230, 306, 345, *etc.*

ἀντ-ΐος, *ΐα*, *ΐον*, adj. [*ἀντ-ί*, "over against"]. ("Being

ἀντί"; hence) 1. Locally: *Over against, opposite.*—2. *Opposite, contrary, the reverse.*

ἀντιόω -ῶ, Epic for ἀντιάω see ἀντιάω.

ἀντιόων,ὁουσα, ὁον, uncontr. P. pres. of ἀντιόω.

ἄνωγα, old Ep. perf. used in sense of a pres.: imperat. ἄνωχθι, 3. pers. sing. subj. ἀνώγῃ. *To order, bid, command*, etc.

ἄξιος, ῎ια, ῎ιον, adj. [for ἄγσιος; fr. ἄγ-ω, "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence, "worth"; hence) 1. *Worthy, deserving.*—2. With Gen.: *Worthy of, deserving of.*

ἀοιδ-ή, ῆς, f. [for ἀειδ-ή; fr. ἀείδ-ω, "to sing"] 1. *Singing, song.*—2. *A song, lay.*

ἀοιδ-ός, οῦ, m. [for ἀειδ-ός; fr. ἀείδ-ω, "to sing"] ("He who sings"; hence) *A singer, minstrel, bard.*

ἀπ-ἄμείβομαι, f. ἀπ-αμείψομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀπ-ημείφθην, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀμείβομαι, "to answer"] *To answer, reply to*:—in Homer always in combination with a second more definite verb; *e.g.* ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη, v. 63; ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε (Odyssey 7, v. 298).

ἀπἄμειβόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of ἀπἄμείβομαι:—for mode of rendering ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη see ἄγων at end.

ἀπ-άνευθε, adv. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἄνευθε, "away, apart"] *Away, apart, far off.*

ἁ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἁ, in "intensive" force; πᾶς, "all"] ("Quite all"; hence) *The whole* of anything; *the entire*;—Plur.: a. *All together, all.*—b. *The whole of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.

ἀπέβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπειπέμεν, Ion for ἀπειπεῖν, inf. of ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπ-εῖπον, f. ἀπ-ερῶ, p. ἀπ-είρηκα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; εἶπον, "to say"] 1. *To speak out, declare*; v. 373.—2. With Dat. of person: *To give full notice to* a person; v. 91.

ἀπείρων, ον, adj. [poet. form of ἄπειρος; fr. ἀ, "negative"; πέρας, "an end"] *Endless, boundless.*

ἀπέτῖσε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποτίνω.

ἀπηλεγ-έως, adv. [ἀπηλεγής, "not caring for anything"] ("After the manner of the ἀπηλεγής"; hence) In speaking: *Without caring for anything; outright, plainly, bluntly.*

ἀπό (before a soft vowel **ἀπ'**; before an aspirated vowel **ἀφ'**), prep. gov. gen.: *From; away,* or *at a distance, from;* —at v. 49 ἀπό follows its case (φίλων), and hence its accent is thrown back on the former syllable, viz. ἄπο; this is termed "anastrŏphë" [akin to Sans. *apa,* "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εβησάμην, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go away, depart.*

ἀποείπω, Ep. for ἀπείπω, 1. pers. sing. subj. of ἀπεῖπον; see ἀπεῖπον; v. 373.

ἀπο-θρώσκω, f. ἀπο-θοροῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθορον, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; θρώσκω, "to leap"] With Gen.: ("To leap from *or* up from"; hence) Of smoke: *To rise up from;* v. 58.

ἀπ-οίχομαι, f. ἀπ-οιχήσομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ῳχόμην, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; οἴχομαι, "to be gone"] Alone: *To be gone away, to have departed;* v. 135.

ἀποιχομένοιο, Ion. for ἀποιχομένου, masc. gen. sing. of ἀποιχόμενος, P. pres. of ἀποίχομαι; v. 135;—at v. 253 the regular gen. ἀποιχομένου is found.

ἀπ-όλλῡμι (and **ἀπ-ολλύω**), f. ἀπ-ολέσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ώλεσα, Poet. ἀπ-όλεσσα, p. ἀπ-ολώλεκα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ὄλλῡμι, "to destroy"; also, "to lose"] 1. Act.: a. *To destroy utterly.*—b. *To lose utterly;* v. 354.—2. Mid.: **ἀπ-όλλῡμαι,** f. ἀπ-ολοῦμαι, p. ἀπ-όλαλα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ωλόμην, ("To destroy one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die;*—at v. 47 ἀπόλοιτο is used in the strict optative force of wishing: *may . . . perish,* or *I would that . . . may perish;*—at v. 166 ἀπόλωλε is folld. by acc. of cognate meaning, (κακὸν) μόρον, *hath died an evil death.*—b. *To be utterly lost:*—νόστος ἀπώλετο πατρὸς ἐμοῖο, *the return of my father is utterly lost;* i. e. has gone for ever, there is no hope of it.

ἀπόλοιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἀπόλλῡμι.

ἀπόλωλα, perf. mid. of ἀπόλλῡμι.

ἀποπαύε', by elision for **ἀποπαύεο,** Ion. for ἀποπαύου, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀποπαύω.

ἀπο-παύω, f. ἀπο-παύσω, v. a. [ἀπό, "from"; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make to cease from; to stop* or *hinder from.*—2. Mid.: **ἀπο-παύομαι,** f. ἀπο-παύσομαι, ("To make one's self cease from"; hence) With Gen.: *To cease* or *desist from;* v. 310.

ἀπο-ῥ-ῥαίω, f. ἀπο-ῥ-ῥαίσω, v. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; ῥαίω, "to break," with the ῥ doubled] ("To break away from" a person, *etc.*; hence) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To deprive*, or *bereave*, a person *of* something; *to wrest away* something *from* a person.

ἀπο-τῖνω, f. ἀπο-τῖσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έτῖσα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; τίνω, in force of "to repay"; also, "to pay"] 1. *To repay, pay back.*—2. *To pay for*, or *make atonement for*, a thing.—3. Mid.: Alone: ἀπο-τῖνομαι, f. ἀπο-τῖσομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ετισᾰ-μην, ("To get atonement made to one's self"; hence) *To take vengeance, to avenge one's self*, etc.

ἄ-ποτμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; πότμ-ος, "fate, destiny"; esp. "evil fate *or* destiny"] ("Having much evil fate *or* destiny"; hence) *Ill-starred, unfortunate.* ☞ Comp.: ἀποτμότερ-ος; Sup.: ἀποτμότᾰτος.

ἀποτμότᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see ἄποτμος;—at v. 219 follds. by partitive Gen.

ἄ-πυσ-τος, *τον*, adj. [for ἄ-πυθ-τος; fr. ἀ, "negative"; πυνθάνομαι, "to hear of," through root πυθ] *Unheard of, not heard of.*

ἀπ-ωθέω -ωθῶ, f. ἀπ-ώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έωσα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ὠθέω, "to drive *or* thrust"] 1. *To drive*, or *thrust, away.*—2. Mid.: ἀπ-ωθέομαι -ωθοῦμαι, f. ἀπ-ώσομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ωσάμην, *To drive*, or *thrust, away from one's self.*

ἀπώσεαι, Ion. for ἀπώσῃ, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. mid. of ἀπωθέω.

ἄρ; see ἄρα.

ἄρα (before a vowel ἄρ'; Ep. ἄρ before a consonant; also Ep. ῥά), adv.: 1. *Then, straightway, at once, forthwith.*—2. *Then, indeed.*

ἀρ-άομαι-ῶμαι, f. ἀρᾱσομαι, Ion. ἀρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἠρησᾰ-μην, v. mid. [ἀρ-ά, "a prayer"] ("To offer a prayer, to pray"; hence) With Acc. and Inf., or with Inf. alone when its Subject is omitted as being the same as that of the preceding finite verb of its clause: *To pray*, or *wish, that*; v. 164.

ἀρ-αρ-ίσκω, f. ἀρῶ, p. ἄρηρα, 1. aor. ἤρσα, Ion. ἄρσα [reduplicated fr. root ἀρ, "to join"] ("To join"; hence, "to join together, construct"; hence) *To equip, fit, furnish, provide*, etc.

Ἀργεῖοι, *ων*; see Ἄργος.

Ἀργειφόντης, *ου*, m. [poet. for Ἀργο-φονευ-τής; fr. Ἄργος, (uncontr. gen.) Ἄργο-ος, "Argos" (the man appointed by Hēra (Juno) to take charge

of the cow into which Ino had been metamorphosed); φονεύω, "to slay"] *Argos-slayer, slayer of Argos;* an epithet of Hermes (Mercury) as having slain Argos.

Αργος, εος ους, n. [ἄργος, Thessalian or Macedonian for ἀγρός, "a plain"] *Argos;* the chief city of Argŏlis, a country of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa), in S. Greece. —Hence, **Ἀργ-εῖος**, εία, εῖον, adj.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Argos; Argive.*—As Subst.: **Ἀργεῖοι**, ων, m. plur. *The men of Argos, the Argives.*—b. *Greek, Grecian.*—As Subst.: **Ἀργεῖοι**, ων, m. plur. *The Greeks.*

ἀργῦρέοιο, Ion. for ἀργυρέου, masc. gen. sing. of ἀργύρεος.

ἀργῦρ-εος, έα, εον, adj. ἄργυρ-ος, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, ἄργυρος"; hence) *Made of silver, silver.*

ἀρέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of αἴρω.

ἀρησαίατ', by elision for ἀρησαίατο, Ion. and Poet. for ἀρήσαιντο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of ἀράομαι.

ἄριστος, η, ον (see ἀγαθός), sup. adj.: 1. *Best.*—2. *Noblest.*

ἀρνειός, οῦ, m. *A young male lamb; a young ram.*

ἀρνέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀρνήσομαι, 1. aor. ἠρνησάμην, v. mid. With Acc. of thing: *To refuse, decline.*

ἄρ-νυμαι (only found in pres. and imperf. tenses and part.), v. mid. [ἀρ, root of αἴρω, "to take"] 1. *To take,* or *obtain,* by one's own act; *to win, gain, earn,* etc.—2. *To strive to secure;* v. 5.

ἄρ-ουρα, ούρας, f. [ἀρ-όω, "to plough"] ("Ploughed-land"; hence, "land" in general; hence) *Land, country.*

Ἅρπ-υιαι, υιῶν, f. plur. [ἁρπ, root of ἁρπ-άζω, "to snatch"] *The Snatchers;* a name frequently employed in the Odyssey for *whirlwinds, hurricanes,* personified as deities.

ἄρσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρτῦνέουσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. Ion. fut. ind. of ἀρτύνω.

ἀρτῦνω, f. ἀρτύνῶ, Ion. ἀρτυνέω, 1. aor. ἤρτυνα, v. a. [Epic form of ἀρτύω] *To prepare, make ready, provide.*

ἀρχ-ή, ῆς, f. [ἄρχ-ω, "to begin"] *A beginning, commencement:*—ἐξ ἀρχῆς, (*from the beginning;* i. e.) *from of old.*

ἄρχω, f. ἄρξω, p. ἦρχα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen. of thing: *To begin;*—at v. 28 follld. also by Dat. of person.—2. Mid.: **ἄρχομαι**, f. ἄρξομαι, 1. aor. ἠρξάμην: With Gen. of thing: *To begin* as one's own especial act or for one's self; v. 367,

where it is also folld. by Dat. of person.

ἀσκελές, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. sing. of ἀ-σκελ-ής, "dried up"; fr. ἀ, "without force"; σκέλ-λω, "to dry up"] ("In a dried up way"; hence) *Toughly, obstinately, stubbornly.*

ἀσκέω -ῶ, f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἤσκηκα, 1. aor. ἤσκησα, v. a. ("To form by *or* with art"; hence) Of a garment as Object: *To arrange skilfully* or *carefully; to smoothe;* v. 439.

ἀσπερχές, adv. *Hastily, hotly, perseveringly, unceasingly.*—N.B. The etymology of this word is not a matter of certainty. Probably it is to be traced, through an obsol. adj. ἀ-σπερχ-ής, to ἀ, in "intensive" force; σπέρχ-ω, "to set in rapid motion"; pass., "to be set in rapid motion, to move hastily"; so that the adj. would imply "moving very hastily"; hence, "hasty, impetuous." Homer uses the part. σπερχόμενος, in the force of "hastily, hurriedly" (Odyssey 9, v. 101, *etc.*).

ἀσπίς, ἴδος, f. *A shield.*

ἄστεα, acc. plur. of ἄστυ.

ἄσ-τυ, εος ους, n. *A city, town* [akin to Sans. root VAS, "to dwell"].

ἀσχαλάω -ῶ, found only in pres. tenses, v. n. *To be distressed* or *grieved;*—at v. 304 the cause of the distress is expressed by the part. μένοντες.

ἀσχαλόωσι, Ep. for ἀσχαλῶσι, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀσχαλάω.

ἀτάρ (Ep. αὐτάρ), conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless.*

ἀτασθαλία, ας, f. *Presumptuous sin* or *wickedness; recklessness;*—at vv. 7, 34 in plur. to denote the several acts of ἀτασθαλία of which the persons denoted were guilty. A similar force attaches to the plural of abstract words in general according to their respective meanings.

ἀτασθαλίῃσι(ν), Ion. for ἀτασθαλίαις, dat. plur. of ἀτασθαλία.

Ἄ-τλ-ας, αντος, m. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; τλ-άω, "to bear"] ("Mighty Bearer") *Atlas;* one of the older deities, who according to mythology supported the pillars of heaven; v. 52.

Ἀτρείδᾱο, Æol. for Ἀτρείδου, gen. of Ἀτρείδης.

Ἀτρε-ίδης(trisyll.), ίδου, m. [Ἀτρεύς, Ἀτρέ-ος, "Atreus"; son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Argos and Mycenæ, father of Menelāus and Agamemnon] *A son of Atreus,* esp. Agamemnon.

ἀτρεκ-έως, adv. [ἀτρεκ-ής, "real, true"] ("After the

manner of the ἀτρεκής"; hence) *Really, truly.*

ἀτρῦγέτοιο, Ion. for ἀτρυγέτου, masc. and fem. (v. 72) gen. sing. of ἀτρύγετος.

ἀ-τρῦγ-ετος, ετον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; τρυγ-άω, "to gather in the harvest"] ("From which no harvest is gathered in"; hence) *Barren, unfruitful, yielding no harvest:*—an epithet of the sea.

αὖ, adv.: 1. Of place or direction: *Back, backwards.*—2. In time: *Again, anew, once more, afresh* [akin to Sans. *ava*, "away"].

αὐδ-άω -ῶ, f. αὐδήσω, 1. aor. ηὔδησα, v. a. [αὐδ-ή, "speech"] ("To utter αὐδή"; hence) *To speak to, address.*

αὐδ-ή, ῆς, f. *The* human *voice, speech;*—at v. 371 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [akin to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

αὔλ-ειος, εία, ειον, adj. [αὐλ-ή, "open court" before a dwelling; "a court-yard"] *Of,* or *belonging to, the court* or *court-yard.*

αὐ-λή, λῆς, f. ("A court-yard"; hence, "a dwelling-place" surrounding the court-yard; hence, "a dwelling *or* abode" in general; hence) *A palace,* etc. [either fr. ἄ-ω, "to blow," fr. Sans. root VÂ; or akin to Sans. root VAS, "to dwell"].

αὔριον, adv. *On the morrow, to-morrow.*

αὐτάρ, Ep. for ἀτάρ; see ἀτάρ.

αὖτε (before a vowel **αὖτ'**), adv.: 1. Of time: *Again.*—2. In speaking, *etc.: In turn, in reply.*—3. *Furthermore, next.*

αὐτή, αὐτήν, αὐτῆς, fem. nom., acc., and gen. sing. of αὐτός.

αὐτ-ίκα (before a soft vowel **αὐτίκ'**; before an aspirated vowel **αὐτίχ'**), adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the self-same, *or* very," time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, at once.*

αὖτις (Ion. for αὖθις, a lengthened form of αὖ) *Again, a second time.*

αὐτοῖο, Ion. for αὐτοῦ, masc. gen. sing. of αὐτός; v. 207.

αὐτοῖσι(ν), Ion. for αὐτοῖς, masc. dat. plur. of αὐτός.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very.*—As Subst.: a. Of all persons: m. and f.: *I myself, you yourself, he himself,* etc.—When apposition to a possessive or reflexive pron. occurs, the noun in apposition is put in the Gen., and refers to the Gen. of the personal pron. implied in the possessive or reflexive prop.: thus at v. 7, in αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν, αὐτῶν is in apposition to the personal pron. σφῶν (gen. plur. of οὗ), implied

in the possessive or reflexive pron. σφετέρῃσιν; cf. v. 409, where αὐτοῦ is in apposition to οὗ (personal pron.), implied in (the possessive pron.) ἑόν; cf., also, τὰ σ' (= σά) αὐτῆς ἔργα, v. 356.—When a verb is folld. by a reflexive pron. in Gen., Dat., or Acc., the reflexive sense becomes emphasized by the use of the nom. αὐτός, *etc.*, as it brings the "self" of the Subject prominently forward: thus at vv. 33, 34, in αὐτοὶ Σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν . . . ἄλγε' ἔχουσιν, the nom. pron. αὐτοί, as Subject, denotes that *they themselves* (i. e. men and men alone) are the cause of their own sorrows, not the gods; cf. the preceding context.—b. As simple pron. of third person: In all genders and numbers: *He, she, it, they*, etc.—2. With the article prefixed: *The same.*—As Subst., of all genders and numbers: *The same person*, etc.; *the same thing*, etc. [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. **αὐτοῦ**, masc. gen. sing. of pron. αὐτός.

2. **αὐτοῦ**, adv. [adverbial gen. neut. of αὐτός, "self; very"] ("At the very" place; hence) *There, just there*, etc.

ἀφ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. ἀφ-αιρήσω, p. ἀφ-ῄρηκα, 2. aor. ἀφ-εῖλον, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away, from"; αἱρ-έω, "to take"] 1. Act.: *To take away, take away from.*—2. Mid.: **ἀφ-αιρέομαι -αιροῦμαι**, f. ἀφ-αιρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ειλόμην: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To take away* (for one's self or by one's own especial act) something *from* a person; *to deprive* a person *of* something; cf. v. 9, where τοῖσιν is the "Dat. of disadvantage" after ἀφείλετο.

ἄφαρ, adv. *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once.*

ἀφείλετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφῖκεο, Ion. for ἀφῖκου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφῖκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνοῦμαι, f. ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ῖγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό) denoting "completeness"; ἱκνέομαι, "to come"] 1. *To arrive.*—2. In Homer, folld. by Acc. of person reached: *To reach, come up to*; v. 332.

ἀφν-ειός, ειόν (also in Hesiod with a fem. -ειή), adj. [ἄφν-ος = ἄφενος, "wealth, abundance"] ("Pertaining to ἄφνος"; hence) 1. Of persons: a. *Rich, wealthy.*—b. With Gen. of thing: *Rich*, or *wealthy, in*; v. 165, where χρυσοῖο is not the Gen. of thing compared, but Gen. of that wherein

wealth consisted.—2. Of a house, *etc.*: *Abounding in wealth* or *goods; rich, wealthy.* ☞ Comp.: ἀφνειότερος, v. 165; (Sup.: ἀφνειότατος; and irreg. ἀφνειέστατος).

Ἀχαιοί, ῶν, m. plur. ("The Achæans"; the inhabitants of Achaia, a district of S.W. Thessaly; hence, in Homer) *The Greeks* generally.

ἄχ-ομαι (and ἀκ-αχ-ίζομαι), p. ἀκάχημαι, 2. aor. ἀκαχόμην, v. pass. [ἄχ-ος, "pain, ache, distress" of mind] *To be pained,* or *distressed,* in mind; *to be vexed* or *grieved.*

ἄψ, adv. *Back, back again.*

ἄωτος, ου, m. and **ἄωτον**, ου, n. ("The best, *or* choicest, part of a thing; hence, in Homer) Folld. by Gen. οἰός, gen. of οἶς, "a sheep," and in reference to its fleece: *The finest wool;* v. 443.

βαίνω, f. βήσομαι, p. βέβηκα, pluperf. ἐβεβήκειν, 2. aor. ἔβην, v. n.: 1. a. *To walk* or *step.*—b. With Inf.: *To set out to* do, *etc.*:—βῆ ἴμεν, *set out to go,* v. 441.—2. *To go, go away, depart* [akin to Sans. root GAM, "to go"].

βάλε, Ep. for ἔβαλε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of βάλλω; v. 364.

βάλλω, f. βαλῶ, p. βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἔβαλον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To throw, cast,* etc.—b. Of sleep as Object: *To shed, let fall;*—at v. 364 ἐπὶ (βλεφάροισι) βάλε is said by some to be an instance of tmesis; but for this there is no necessity: ἐπιβάλλω, however, is inserted in Vocabulary.—c. *To put,* or *place,* in the mind, *etc.;* v. 201.—2. Mid.: βάλλομαι, f. βαλοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἐβαλόμην, ("To throw one's self, *or* for one's self"; hence) Mentally: *To cast* in one's mind, *resolve, determine;*—at v. 234 some editions give ἐβάλοντο; others have ἐβόλοντο, as in the present text; see βούλομαι [akin to Sans. root GAL, "to fall"; hence, literally, in causal force, "to cause to fall"].

βασιλευέμεν, Ion. for βασιλεύειν, inf. pres. of βασιλεύω.

βασιλεύς, έως, m. *A king, prince, chief.*

βασιλ-εύω, f. βασιλεύσω, 1. aor. ἐβασίλευσα, v. n. [βασιλ-εύς, "a king"] 1. Alone: *To be a king; to rule, to reign;*—at v. 392 βασιλευέμεν is a substantival Inf. forming the Subject of ἐστί to be supplied; and as a substantival Inf. is regarded as a neut. noun, the complement of the clause (κακόν) is in the neut. gender.—2. With Gen.: *To be king of* or *over; to rule,* or *reign, over.*

βᾰσῐλῆα, βᾰσῐλῆες, Ion. acc. sing. and nom. plur. of *βᾰσῐλεύς.*

βᾰσῐλῆος, Ion. gen. sing. of *βασιλεύς.*

βεβήκει, Ion. for *ἐβεβήκει,* 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. of *βαίνω.*

βένθος, *εος ους,* n. *The depth* of the sea;—at v. 53 the final vowel of *βένθεα* (acc. plur.) is not elided before *οἶδεν,* as that word takes the digamma [akin to Sans. root GÂH, "to dive into"].

βῆ, Ion. and Ep. for *ἔβη,* 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *βαίνω.*

βίη, *ης,* f. [Ion. for *βία*] 1. *Strength, force, bodily might.* —2. a. *Force, violence,* etc.— b. **βίη-φιν,** dat. case of *βίη,* with old dat. case ending *φι* or *φιν*: *By force* or *violence;* v. 403.

βῐ-οτος, *ότου,* m. [*βῐ-ίω,* "to live"] 1. *Life;* v. 287.— 2. *Means of life,* i. e. *substance, property;* vv. 160, 377, *etc.*

βλάπτω, f. *βλάψω,* p. *βέβλᾰφα,* v. a.: 1. *To hinder, stop.*—2. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing (as separative Gen.): *To hinder* a person *from* a thing; *to stop,* or *arrest,* a person *in* something; v. 195.

βλέφ-ᾰρον, *ᾰρου* (mostly plur.), n. [for *βλέπ-ᾰρον;* fr. *βλέπ-ω,* "to see, have sight"] ("The seeing thing"; hence, Plur., "the eyes"; hence) *The eyelids;* always in this meaning in Homer.

βο-ητύς, *ῡος,* f. [Ion. for *βό-ησις,* fr. *βο-άω,* "to cry out"] *Clamour, outcry, shouting.*

βούλευε, Ep. for *ἐβούλευε,* 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *βουλεύω.*

βουλ-εύω, f. *βουλεύσω,* p. *βεβούλευκα,* 1. aor. *ἐβούλευσα,* v. n. [*βουλ-ή,* "counsel"] ("To take counsel"; hence) With (dat.) *φρεσίν*: *To ponder, revolve, debate, in the mind.*

βουλ-ή, *ῆς,* f. [*βούλ-ομαι,* "to will"] 1. *Will, purpose.* —2. *Plan, counsel.*—3. *Advice, counsel.*

βούλομαι, f. *βουλήσομαι,* p. *βεβούλημαι,* v. mid. ("To wish"; hence) Of the gods: *To will;* v. 234; see *βάλλω,* no. 2 [root **βουλ** (= **βολ**), akin to Sans. root VṚI, "to choose"].

1. **βοῦς,** *βοός,* comm. gen. *A cow, ox;*—Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο,* and so "the lowing *or* bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go,* "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. **βοῦς,** contr. fr. *βόας,* acc. plur. of 1. *βοῦς;* v. 8.

βοῶν, gen. plur. of 1. *βοῦς.*

βριθύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Heavy, ponderous.*

βροτός, οῦ, m. *A mortal man* as opposed to the gods; *a mortal* [akin to Sans. *marta* (fr. MRI, "to die"), "a mortal man"].

βρῶ-σις, σεως, f. [βι-βρώσκω, "to eat," through root βρω] ("An eating"; hence) *Food, meat.*

γ'; see γέ.

γαῖα, ας, Ep. ης (Poet. for γῆ), f.: 1. *The earth.*—2. *The ground, soil.*—3. *A land, country.*

γαιή-οχ-ος, ον, adj. [for γαιή-εχ-ος; fr. γαῖα, (Ep. gen. and uncontr.) γαίη-ος, "earth"; ἔχω, "to hold"] ("Earth-holding"; *i. e.*) 1. *Earth-upholding, earth-supporting.*—2. *Earth-surrounding, earth-encompassing.*—This word, in whichever of the two above-given meanings it is taken, is always an epithet of the sea-god Poseidāōn or Poseidōn, the Roman "Neptune."

γαμέεσθαι, uncontr. pres. inf. mid. of γαμέω.

γαμ-έω -ῶ, f. γαμήσω, p. γεγάμηκα, 1. aor. ἐγάμησα and ἔγημα, v. a.: 1. Of a man as Subject: *To marry* a woman; v. 36.—2. Mid.: **γαμ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, f. γαμοῦμαι, Ep. γαμέσσομαι, late γαμήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγημάμην: Of a woman as Subject: *To give herself in marriage, to get married; to wed* [akin to Sans. root JAM, an old form of *yam*, "to tame"; and, in some combinations, "to marry"].

γάμ-ος, ου, m. [γαμ-έω, "to marry"] 1. *A marriage, a wedding.*—2. *A wedding-feast.*

γάρ, conj. *For*:—usually the second word in the clause or sentence.

γέ (before a vowel **γ'**), enclitic particle, throwing its force on the word which it immediately follows: *At least, indeed, at any rate*; cf. v. 229 [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghâ*, an old pronominal base].

γείν-ομαι, 1. aor. mid. ἐγειν-άμην, v. pass. and mid. [akin to γίγνομαι; see γίγνομαι] 1. Pass.: In pres.: *To be born.*—2. Mid.: In 1. aor.: Of a mother: *To bear, bring forth*; v. 223.

γεν-εή, εῆς, f. [Ion. for γενεά; through γεν, root of γίγνομαι, "to be born"] ("A being born, birth"; hence) 1. a. *Family, race.*—b. Adverbial dat.: **γενεῇ**. *By family*, i. e. *by family-rights, by birth-right*; v. 387.—2. *A birth-place.*

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γένετο (before a vowel **γέν-**

ετ'), Ion. for ἐγένετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of γίγνομαι.

γενοῖἄτο, Ion. and Poet. for γένοιντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γέρ-ων, οντος, adj. *Old, aged.* — As Subst.: γέρων, οντος, m. *An old,* or *aged, man* [akin to Sans. root JRI, "to grow old"].

γῆμ' (by elision for γῆμε), Ion. for ἔγημε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of γᾱμέω.

γῆρ-ας, ἄος ως, n. *Old age* [akin to Sans. root JRI, "to grow old"].

γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην, v. mid.: 1. a. *To come into being, to be born.*—b. With ἐκ and Gen. denoting the father: *To be born,* or *sprung, from;* v. 220.—2. Of things: *To be produced.*—3. *To be, become, be made* [akin to Sans. root JAN, "to become"].

γι-γνώ-σκω (γι-νώ-σκω), f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνων (imperat. γνῶθι, subj. γνῶ, ῷς, ῷ, opt. γνοίην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. *To perceive, consider,* etc.—In past tenses, *to know.*—2. *To recognize, discern,* etc. [root γνω, akin to Sans. root JÑÂ, "to know"; cf. Lat. "nosco," Eng. "know"].

γλαυκ-ῶπ-ις, ῑδος, adj. [Hitherto usually referred to γλαῦκ-ος, (of the eyes) "gleaming"; ὤψ, ὠπός, "an eye"] 1. *With gleaming eyes.*—2. But since numerous idols representing Athēnē or Minerva (the patron deity of Troy) with an owl-face have recently been dug up on the site of Troy, the etymology of the word must rather be assigned to γλαύξ, γλαυκ-ός, "an owl"; ὤψ, ὠπ-ός, "a face," and so, *Owl-faced.*

γλαφ-ῠρός, ῠρά, ῠρόν, adj. [γλάφ-ω, "to hew, carve, dig"] ("Hewn, carved, dug"; hence) *Hollow.*

γνώμεναι, Ep. for γνῶναι, 2. aor. inf. of γιγνώσκω;—at v. 411 the Inf. denotes a purpose or intention: *for the purpose of knowing him,* i. e. "so that we may know and become acquainted with him"; —supply αὐτόν (= ξεῖνον) as the Ojbect of γνώμεναι.

γόν-ος, ου, m. [for γέν-ος; through γεν, root both of γεννάω, "to beget"; and γίγνομαι, "to be born"] 1. ("A begetting"; hence, concrete) *A father.*—In like manner at Iliad 14, 201 Oceănus is termed by Homer γένεσις θεῶν, *i. e.* "the origin, source, producing cause of the gods"; (concrete) "the father of the gods."—2. ("That which is born"; hence) *Race, stock, descent.*—N.B. Each of the foregoing mean-

ings is variously assigned to γόνον at v. 216. The Scholiast on Homer explains the word as γεννήτορα (acc.), that is, "father."

γόνυ, γόνᾰτος (Ep. Gen. γουνός, Dat. γουνί; Pl. γοῦνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι), n. *A knee:*—ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνᾰσι κεῖται, *these things lie on the knees of the gods*, where the English idiom would rather say, "rest in the bosom of the gods" [akin to Sans. *jánu*, "a knee"].

γόος, ου, m. *Weeping, wailing, lamentation, mourning;*—at v. 242 in plur.; see ἀτασθᾰλία at end.

γούνᾰσι, Ion. for γόνᾰσι, dat. plur. of γόνυ.

γουνός, οῦ, m. *Fruitful land.*

γραίη, ης, f. Ep. for γραῦς; see γραῦς.

γραῦς, γραός (Ep. γρηῦς, γρηός), f. *An old woman* [like γέρων, akin to Sans. root JṚI, "to grow old"].

γρηΐ, dat. sing. of γρηῦς; see γραῦς.

γυῖον, ου, n. *A limb:*—in Homer always in plur.

γυναικός, γυναιξί(ν), gen. sing. and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γῦν-ή, αικός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A woman*, whether married or single, and without regard to age or station; v. 332.—2. *A wife;* vv. 13, 433.—3. Plur.: *Maids, female attendants;* v. 362 [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

δ'; see δέ.

δαιδᾰλ-εος, έα, εον, adj. [δαιδάλ-λω, "to work cunningly *or* skilfully"] *Curiously, skilfully,* or *cunningly worked* or *wrought;*—at v. 130 δαιδάλεον belongs to θρόνον.

δαΐδας, acc. plur. of δαΐς.

δαίνῡμι, f. δαίσω, 1. aor. ἔδαισα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To give a banquet* or *feast to; to feast, entertain.*—2. Mid.: **δαίνῡμαι,** f. δαίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδαισᾰμην, *To feast one's self, banquet* [akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to divide"; and so, literally, "to divide, *or* apportion," food to a person].

δαίνυσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of δαίνῡμι.

(**δαίομαι**), v. pass.: found only in 3. pers. sing. pres., δαίεται (cf. v. 48), and in 3. pers. plur. perf., δεδαίαται, Ion. for δέδαινται (cf. v. 23): *To be divided* [akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to divide"].

1. **δᾰ-ΐς,** ῖδος, f. [δα-ίω (dissyll.), "to kindle"; pass., "to burn, blaze"] ("The burning, *or* blazing, thing"; hence) *A torch;*—at v. 428 in plur.

2. **δα-ΐς,** ιτός, f. *A feast, banquet* [fr. same root as δαίνῡμι, and so, literally, "a

portion" of food divided out, *or* apportioned, to one; see δαίνῡμι at end].

δαῖτας, δαιτί, δαιτός, acc. plur., and dat. and gen. sing. of 2. δαίς.

δαι-τρός, τροῦ, m. [δαί-ω, "to divide"] ("A divider"; hence) *A carver* of meat; v. 141.

δᾰ-ΐ-φρων, φρονος, adj. [for δᾰ-ΐ-φρεν; fr. an old root **δα**, whence a perf. δε-δά-ηκα, "to know"; (ι) connecting vowel; φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("Having a knowing mind"; hence) *Wise of mind, prudent, wise.*

δακρῡσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δακρῡω.

δακρ-ῡω, f. δακρῡσω, p. δεδάκρῡκα, 1. aor. ἐδάκρῡσα, v. n. [δάκρ-υ, "a tear"] *To shed tears, to weep.*

δᾰμ-ᾱζω, f. δᾰμᾰσω, p. δεδάμᾰκα, 1. aor. ἐδάμᾰσα, v. a.: 1. *To subdue, conquer.* —2. *To strike dead, kill, slay,* esp. in fight.—Pass.: **δᾰμ-ᾱζομαι**, p. δέδμημαι, late δεδάμασμαι, 1. aor. ἐδαμάσθην and ἐδμήθην, fut. δεδμήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐδᾰμην [akin to Sans. root DAM, "to tame"; cf. Lat. "dom-o"; Eng. "tame"].

δάμη, Ep. for ἐδάμη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. pass. of δᾰμᾰζω.

δάμνημι, Poet. for δᾰμάζω; see δᾰμᾰζω.

δάμνησι, 3. pers. sing. of δάμνημι.

Δᾰνᾰοί, ῶν, m. plur. ("The Danai"; *i. e.* the people of Danăos, king of Argos; hence) *The Greeks* in general.

δατέομαι -τοῦμαι, f. δατήσομαι, p. δέδασμαι, 1. aor. ἐδασᾰμην, v. mid. *To divide* or *portion out; to distribute, share,* etc. [akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to divide"].

δᾰτεῦντο, Ep. and Ion. for ἐδατοῦντο, contr. fr. ἐδατέοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of δατέομαι.

1. **δέ** (before a vowel **δ'**), conj.: 1. *And, also, further, too.*—2. *But*; see μέν.—3. To introduce the final clause: *Then, in that case; yet.*

2. **δέ**, enclitic accusatival suffix (= πρός), denoting "motion towards": *To, towards:* —when a possessive pron. is joined to an acc. to which δέ is attached, δέ is sometimes repeated with it; e. g. δνδε δόμονδε, v. 83.

δεδαίαται; see δαίομαι.

δέδμητο, Ion. and Ep. for ἐδέδμητο, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. pass. of δέμω.

δεῖπνον, ου, n. *A meal,* whether *dinner* or *supper.*

δέμω, 1. aor. ἔδειμα, v. a. *To build.*—Pass.: perf. **δέδμημαι**, plup. ἐδεδμήμην (found perhaps only in 3. pers. sing. and plur.).

δενδρ-ήεις, *ήεσσα, ηεν*, adj. [*δένδρ-ον*, "a tree"] *Abounding in trees, well-wooded, woody.*

δεξ-ϊτερός, *ϊτερά, ϊτερόν*, adj. [poet. form of *δεξ-ϊός*, "right," as opposed to "left"] *Right*, as opp. to "left" [akin to Sans. *daksh-â*, "right"].

δέ-σμα, *σμάτος*, n. [*δέ-ω*, "to bind"] ("That which binds"; hence) *A bond, chain.*

δεύῃ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *δεύομαι*.

δεύομαι, f. *δεύσομαι*, v. mid. With Gen.: ("To feel the want, *or* loss, of"; hence) *To stand in need of.*

δεύτᾰτος, *η, ον*, sup. adj. *Last, latest*;—at v. 286 follds. by Gen. of "thing distributed" ☞ Comp.: *δεύτερος*, "second."

δέχ-ομαι, f. *δέξομαι*, p. *δέδεγμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδεξᾰμην*, v. mid. *To receive, take* [akin to Sans. root DAGH, "to attain"].

δέω, f. *δήσω*, p. *δέδεκα* and *δέδηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔδησα*, v. a.: 1. *To bind, tie, tie on.*—2. Mid.: **δέομαι**, f. *δήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδησᾰμην*, *To bind, tie, tie* or *put on*, by one's own act [prob. akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to bind"].

δή, adv.: 1. *Now, just, indeed.*—2. With pronouns "to mark strongly" a person or thing:—*ἐξ οὗ δή, from the very time that.*—3. With verbs: *Verily, truly, certainly.*

δηθά, adv. *For a long time, long.*

δῆ-μος, *μου*, m. [prob. fr. *δέ-ω*, "to bind"] ("That which is bound" together; hence) *A tract of enclosed land; a district; land, territory, country*, as opp. to *πόλις*, "a city"; vv. 103, 237.

δήν, adv. *For a long while, long.*

δηρόν, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. sing. of *δηρός*, "long" in time] *Long, for a long time.*

1. **δῖᾰ**, fem. nom. sing. of 2. *δῖος*.

2. **διά**, prep. gov. (gen. and) acc.: In this book only with acc.: 1. Locally: *Through, throughout.*—2. *Through, by means of*, etc. [akin to Sans. *dva*, "two"].

διάκ-τορος, *τόρου*, m. [for *διάγ-τορος*; fr. *διᾰγ-ω*, "to carry, *or* convey, over"] ("He who carries, *or* conveys, over"; hence) 1. *A conductor, guide.*—2. As if conveying messages: *A messenger.*—N.B. The word is an epithet of Hermēs or Mercury, and its meaning is much disputed.

διᾰ-πέτομαι, f. *διᾰ-πτήσομαι* (and *διᾰ-πετήσομαι*, not in Homer), 2. aor. *δῐ-επτᾰμην* and *δῐ-επτόμην*, v. mid. [*διά*, "through"; *πέτομαι*, "to

fly"] ("To fly through" the air; hence) *To fly away* as a bird does; v. 320.

δῖα-ῥ-ῥαίω, f. δῖα-ῥ-ῥαίσω, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; ῥαίω, "to break, shatter"; with reduplication of ῥ] ("To break asunder, to shatter to pieces"; hence) *To destroy utterly.*

δῖ-δά-σκω, f. δῑδᾰξω, p. δεδῑδᾰχα, 1. aor. ἐδῑδαξα, v. a and n.: 1. With personal Object: *To teach, instruct.*—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To teach* a person *to* do, *etc.*; v. 384 [akin to lost Sans. root DAÇ].

δῑδόντος, masc. gen. sing. of διδούς, P. pres. of δίδωμι;—at v. 390 Διὸς διδόντος is the Gen. Abs.

δῑδοῦσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δῑδωμι, as if fr. a form διδόω.

δί-δω-μι, f. δώσω, p.) **δέδωκα**, 1. aor. (only in indic.) ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a. *To give;*—at v. 317 δόμεναι (Ep. for δοῦναι, inf. 2. aor.) is an Imperatival Inf. Such an inf. is used in the place of an imperat. to express a command, or wish, that the person addressed would himself do something. It depends on a verb of wishing, or desiring, in the speaker's mind, and can stand only for the second person sing. or plur. Further, the Subject of the Inf. itself, and also of the verb to be supplied, is the person addressed, and so, if expressed, would be in the nominative. Hence if an adj. or part. be employed respecting it, such adj. or part. is put in the nom. This explains the employment of ἑλών (nom.) at v. 318;—cf., also, the foregoing mode of construction at vv. 290—292 [lengthened and strengthened from root δο, akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to give"].

δῑέπτᾰτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of δῑἀπέτομαι.

δῑζημαι, 1. aor. ἐδῑζησᾰμην, Ion. and Ep. v. mid. With Acc. of thing: *To seek, look for* with a view of obtaining.

1. **Διός**, gen. sing. of Ζεύς.

2. **δῖος**, α, ον, adj.: 1. *Divine.*—2. Of illustrious persons: *Noble, godlike.*—N.B. At vv. 14, 332 this adj. is used in reference to Calypso and Pēnĕlŏpē respectively; and in each instance is folld. by a partitive Gen. (δῖα θεάων, δῖα γυναικῶν) as partaking of the nature of a superl. [akin to Sans. *divya*, "celestial"].

διχθά, adv. [Poet. for δίχα, fr. δίς, "twice"] *Into*, or *in*, *two parts; in twain.*

δμωάων, Æolic for δμωῶν, gen. plur. of δμωή.

δμ-ωή, ῆς, f.—in Homer only in plur. [for δαμ-ωή; fr. δᾰμάω, "to conquer"] ("A con-

quered woman," *i. e.* "a female captured in war"; hence) *A female slave* in general; *a female attendant*, etc.

δμώς, *ωός*, m. [for derivation see *δμωή*] ("A slave taken in war"; hence) *A slave, servant* in general; v. 398.

δμώων, gen. plur. of *δμώς*; v. 398.

δοκέει, δοκέουσι, uncontr. 3. pers. sing. and plur. pres. of *δοκέω*.

δοκέω -ῶ, f. *δόξω* and *δοκήσω*, p. *δεδόκηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔδοξα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To think, suppose, imagine.*—2. Neut.: *To seem, appear.*

δολό-μητ-ις, *ι*, ndj. [*δόλ-ος*, (uncontr. gen.) *δόλο-ος*, "craft"; *μητ-ίομαι*, "to devise"] ("Devising craft"; hence) *Crafty of counsel, wily.*

δόλος, *ου*, m. ("A bait" for fish; hence) *Craft, deceit, guile.*

δόμεναι, Ep. for *δοῦναι*, inf. 2. aor. of *δίδωμι*; see *δίδωμι* for explanation of this inf. at v. 317.

δόμ-ος, *ου*, m. [for *δέμ-ος*; fr. *δέμ-ω*, "to build"] ("That which is built"; hence) 1. *A house, dwelling*;—at v. 380 in plur.:—*ἔνδε δόμονδε, to his house* or *dwelling*, v. 83; see 2. *δέ*.—2. *A house*; i. e. *household, family.*

δόρυ, δόρᾰτος (Ep. *δουρός*), n. *A spear* [akin to Sans. *dáru*, "wood"].

Δουλίχ-ιον, ἰου, n. [*δουλίχ-ός*, Ion. for *δολίχ-ός*, "long"] *Dulichium*; one of the Echīnādes (*i. e.* "Sea-urchin islands"), a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, off the coast of Acarnania. It derived its name from its long form, and bears at the present day the synonymous appellation of *Makri* (from old Gr. *μακρός*, "long").

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of *δίδωμι*.

δοῦρε, Ep. for *δόρᾰτε*, acc. dual of *δόρυ*.

δουρ-ο-δόκ-η, *ης*, f. [for *δορ-ο-δέχ-η*; fr. *δόρ-υ*, "a spear"; (*ο*) connecting vowel; *δέχ-ομαι*, "to receive"] ("That which receives spears; spear-receiver"; hence) *A stand for spears, a spear-stand.*

δύ', by elision for *δύο*; v. 331.

δῦνᾰμαι, f. *δῦνήσομαι*, p. *δεδῦνημαι*, v. mid.: 1. With Inf.: *To be able, have the power, to* do, *etc.*—2. Alone: *To be powerful* or *mighty.*

δῦνᾰμένοιο, Ion. for *δῦνᾰμένου*, masc. gen. sing. of *δῦνάμενος*, P. pres. of *δῦνᾰμαι*: —*μέγα δῦναμένοιο, very powerful* or *mighty*; v. 276, where *υ* is lengthened by poetic licence.

δύο or **δύω** (Gen. and Dat. *δυοῖν*), dual numeral, adj. *Two*;

—at v. 331 in attribution to a plural word, ἀμφίπολοι [akin to Sans. *dvi*, "two"].

δυνόμαι, f. δύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδυσάμην, v. mid. ("To go into *or* under; to enter"; hence) Of the heavenly bodies: *To set.*

δύσ-μορ-ος, ον, adj. [δυς (inseparable particle), "hard, evil, ill," *etc.*; μόρ-ος, "fate"] ("Of hard *or* evil fate"; hence) *Ill-starred, unlucky, ill-fated.*

δῦσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of δύω, used in a present force.

δύ-στη-νος, νον, adj. [for δύσ-στηθ-νος; fr. δυς (inseparable particle), "unlucky"; στῆθ-ος, "breast"] ("Having, *or* with, an unhappy breast *or* heart"; hence) *Unhappy, unfortunate, wretched.* — As Subst.: **δύστηνος**, ου, m. *An unhappy*, or *unfortunate, wretch; a wretched man;* —at v. 55 by δύστηνον, Odusseus is intended.

δῶ, Ep. for δῶμα; see δῶμα; —at v. 176 δῶ is the Acc. denoting "motion to" a place after ἵσαν.

δῶκε(ν), Ion. and Ep. for ἔδωκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of δίδωμι.

δῶ-μα, μάτος, n. [for δέμ-μα; fr. δέμ-ω, "to build"] ("That which is built; a building"; hence) *An abode, house, dwelling*, whether of gods or men.

δῶ-ρον, ρου, n. [δω, a root of δί-δω-μι, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present.*

ἑ, acc. sing. of reflexive pron. οὗ; see v. 321.

ἐάν (Ion. ἤν), conj. [contr. fr. εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; conditional particle ἄν] 1. With Subj.: *If haply, if so be that.* —2. In indirect questions: *If, whether.*

ἔβαν, Dor. for ἔβησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of βαίνω;—at v. 424 αὐτοί, the nom. implying the whole Subject of ἔβαν, is not expressed, but only implied in the plural verb; ἕκαστος, which denotes the several parts of the whole, is in apposition to the implied αὐτοί.

ἔβην, 2. aor. ind. of βαίνω.

ἐβόλοντο, Ep. for ἐβούλοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of βούλομαι;—at v. 234 the reading of some editions is ἐβάλοντο; see βάλλω.

ἐγγῦ-θι, adv. [for ἐγγύς-θι; fr. ἐγγύς, "near"; inseparable suffix θι, denoting "the place at which"] *Near, nigh, at hand, hard by, close.*

ἐγείνατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of γείνομαι.

ἔγνω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of γιγνώσκω.

ἔγχε᾽, by elision for **ἔγχεα**, nom. plur. of **ἔγχος**; v. 129.

ἔγχος, **εος ους**, n. *A spear, lance.*

ἐγώ (Ep. **ἐγών** before vowels), Gen. **ἐμοῦ**, enclitic **μου**, pers. pron. *I*;—at v. 37 the nom. plur. **ἡμεῖς** with a plur. verb is used for **ἐγώ** and a verb in sing. The speaker is Zeus [akin to Sans. *aham*, "I"].

ἔγωγε (before a vowel **ἔγωγ᾽**) = **ἐγώ** and enclitic **γέ**: *I at least* or *for my part; I indeed.*

ἐδέξατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **δέχομαι**.

ἐδήσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. of **δέω**.

ἐδ-ητύς, **ητῦος**, f. [**ἔδ-ω**, "to eat"] ("An eating"; hence) *Food, meat,* as that which is eaten.

ἔδ-ω (old Ep. pres., for which in Attic **ἐσθίω** is used), f. **ἔδομαι**, p. part. **ἐδηδώς**, v. a. ("To eat"; hence) *To eat up, devour,* a person's property, *etc.* [akin to Sans. root AD, "to eat"; cf. Lat. *ĕd-o*; Eng. "eat"].

ἔδωκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

ἕδνα (Ep. for **ἕδνα**), **ων**, n. plur. (very rare in sing.): 1. Generally: *Wedding-gifts* presented by a suitor to a bride or her parents;—the bride's "portion *or* dowry" was termed **φερνή**, as that which she brought to her husband. But—2. At v. 276, *Wedding-gifts* made to a bride by her parents and friends; cf. the immediate context.

ἑἑικοσ-ά-βο-ιος (six syllables), **ιον**, adj. [**ἑἑικοσ-ι** (Poet. for **εἴκοσ-ι**), "twenty"; (**α**) connecting vowel; **βοῦς**, **βο-ός**, "a head of cattle; an ox"] ("Pertaining to twenty oxen"; hence) *Worth twenty oxen;* —at v. 430 supply **κτέανα**.

ἑἑίκοσι (Poet. for **εἴκοσι**), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *viṅçati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, "two"; *daçant* (original form of *daçan*), "ten"; (*i*) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

ἐέλδομαι and **ἔλδομαι**, v. mid. found only in pres., imperf., and pres. part., and in Epic poetry: With Acc.: *To desire.*—N.B. Verbs denoting "to desire *or* long for" a thing commonly take a Gen. of that whence the desire arises. Sometimes they take an equivalent Acc. of that wherewith the desire is connected; as at v. 409, **χρεῖος ἐελδόμενος**. The difference between the two cases is this: —the Object in the Acc. is represented as dwelt upon by the feeling; in the Gen. as awakening the feeling.

ἕζομαι, imperf. and 2. aor. **ἑζόμην**, v. mid. *To seat one's self, sit, sit down* [for **ἕδ-**

σομαι; fr. root ἑδ, akin to Sans. root SAD, "to sit"].

ἐθέλῃσι(ν), Poet. for ἐθέλῃτι, old form of ἐθέλῃ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐθέλω.

ἐθέλω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα, 1. aor. ἠθέλησα, v. n. [another form of θέλω] 1. *To will, be willing.*—2. *To wish, desire*, etc.—N.B. The form θέλω does not occur in Homer.

εἰ, conj.: 1. *If.*—2. In combination with δή to express a supposition which cannot be contradicted: *If now* as is the case; *seeing that.*—3. In combination with μὲν δή at the beginning of a sentence: *If*, or *since, then indeed*, emphasis being laid on εἰ; v. 82.—4. Elliptical expression: εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν for εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἄγε νῦν, (*but, if you are willing, come on now;* but commonly rendered) *but come on now*, v. 271.

εἵατο, Ep. for ἧντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἧμαι.

εἶδ-αρ, ἄτος, n. [ἔδ-ω, "to eat"; with the root ἐδ lengthened to εἰδ] ("That which is eaten"; hence) *Food, meat, victuals;*—at v. 140 in plur.

εἴδατα, acc. plur. of εἶδαρ.

εἰδυῖα, fem. of εἰδώς; see εἰδώς.

1. **εἴδω**, obsol. in pres., f. εἰδήσω and εἴσομαι, p. οἶδα, subj. εἴδω, part. perf. εἰδώς, pluperf. ᾔδειν, 2. aor. εἶδον, (imperat. ἴδε, subj. ἴδω, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἰδεῖν, p. ἰδών), 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμην, v. a.: 1. *To know, to perceive* mentally.—2. Perf. and pluperf. are used as a pres. and imperf.: (*I*) *know*, (*I*) *knew;*—at v. 202 folld. by Gen.: *οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς, clearly knowing*—i. e. *having a clear knowledge of — omens.* — 3. The 2. aor. applies to the sight: (*I*) *saw, beheld*, etc.—4. Mid.: **εἴδομαι**, 1. aor. εἰσάμην, Ep. ἐείσάμην, ("To appear *or* seem"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To make one's self*, etc., *like; to assume the form of;* v. 105 [akin to Sans. root VID, "to perceive, to know"].

2. **εἴδω**, subj. of οἶδα, v. 174; see 1. εἴδω.

εἰδώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of εἴδω; see 1. εἴδω.

εἰλαπίνη, ης, f. *A feast*, or *banquet*, given at a sacrifice or on some great occasion, and prepared in a lavish manner at great cost;—at v. 226 the final vowel of εἰλαπίνη is elided before the following vowel.

εἰλ-ί-πους, πουν, gen. ποδος, adj. [εἴλ-ω, "to roll"; (ι) connecting vowel; πούς, "a foot"] ("Having, *or* with, a rolling foot"; hence) Of cattle: *Rolling in their gait.*

1. **εἶμι**, imperf. ᾔειν, Ion. ᾖα, imperat. ἴθι, subj. ἴω, opt. ἴοιμι, inf. ἰέναι, part. ἰών, v. n.

To go or *come*:—in pres. mostly in force of a future [akin to Sans. root I, "to go"].

2. εἰμί, f. ἔσομαι, Ep. ἔσσομαι, v. n.: 1. As Copula: a. *To be*;—at v. 225 ἐστί has for its Subject a neut. nom. plur., viz. τάδε.—b. With Gen.: *To belong to, to be the property of*; v. 215.—c. With Dat. of person: ("To be to a person"; *i. e.* of the person as Subject) *To have.*—d. Impers.: εἴη, With Dat. of person: *It might be possible for*—ὄφρα οἱ εἴη ἰοὺς χρίεσθαι χαλκήρεας, *that it might be possible for him*—i. e. *that he might have the power* or *be able—to smear the bronze-tipped arrows*, v. 261, where the clause ἰοὺς χρίεσθαι χαλκήρεας is the Subject of εἴη.—e. A tense of the verb εἰμί and a part. in concord with the Subject of the verb are sometimes used instead of the simple verb of such part. in the tense corresponding to that of εἰμί, *etc.* This construction is used for the purpose of emphasis; see φεύγω.—2. As copula and predicate (or complement): a. *To be.*—b. *To be in existence; to be, exist, live*; v. 378.

εἰν; see ἐν.

1. εἶπε, 3. pers. sing. ind. of εἶπον.

2. εἰπέ, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἶπον; v. 10, *etc.*

εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.

εἴ-περ, conj. [εἰ, "if"; enclitic particle περ] *Even if, even though, although in truth.*

εἴπῃ, εἴπῃσι, 3. pers. sing. subj. of εἶπον; cf. ἐθέλῃσι.

εἴ-ποθεν (more correctly as two words, εἴ ποθεν), conj. [εἰ, "if"; ποθέν, "from some place"] *If from some place* or *quarter.*

εἴπομεν; see προεῖπον.

εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres., 1. εἶπα, v. a.: 1. *To say, speak.*—2. *To tell, relate, mention*, etc.—3. a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To speak, tell*, or *proclaim* something *of* a person.—To this construction belongs, b. εὖ εἰπεῖν and Acc. of person, εὖ being at times used as a predicate: *To speak well of* a person; *to laud, praise, extol* a person [akin to Sans. root VACH, "to speak"].

εἴπω, 1. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of εἶπον; vv. 158, 389.

εἰπών, οὖσα, όν, P. of εἶπον.

εἴρεο, Ion. for εἴρου, 2. pers. sing. imperat. pres. of εἴρομαι.

εἴρηαι, Ion. for εἴρῃ, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of εἴρομαι.

εἴρομαι, Ion. for ἔρομαι; see ἔρομαι.

1. εἰς (Ion. ἐς), prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Into.*—2. *To, unto.*—3. *In regard to, as to, in*; v. 411.

2. εἷς, μία, ἕν, num. adj. *One*;—at v. 339 folld. by Partitive Gen.

3. εἷς, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. εἰμί; v. 170.

εἰσ-εῖδον, 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. [εἰς, "towards, at"; εἶδον, in force of "to look"] *To look towards* or *at; to see, perceive, observe.*

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, Ion. ἐσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ήλυθον and εἰσ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come *or* go"] *To come,* or *go, into* or *in; to enter*;—at v. 144 put alone, and also in tmesis, ἐς δ' ἦλθον.

σεῖδ', Ion. and Ep. and by elision for εἰσείδε, 3. pers. sing. of εἰσείδον.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *From, forth from, out of.*—2. *From* a person.—3. Of a point of time: *From.*—4. To denote a father or parentage: *From*; see v. 220, where ἐκ follows its case; and as it is folld. immediately by the enclitic φασί, it has the accent thrown on it, and becomes ἔκ; see, also, ἀπό at end.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. *Each, every.*—As Subst.: ἕκαστος, ου, m. *Each one, each*;—at v. 349 ἑκάστῳ is in apposition to ἀνδράσιν ἀλφηστῆσιν:—for ἕβαν ἕκαστος, v. 424, see ἕβαν.

ἑκάτερθε; see ἑκατέρωθε.

ἑκατέρω-θε (shortened ἑκάτερθε), adv. [for ἑκατέρο-θε; fr. ἑκάτερος, (uncontr. gen.) ἑκατέρο-ος, "each"; suffix θε (= ἐκ), "from"] ("From each side" of a person, *etc.*; hence) *On each,* or *either, side.*

ἑκᾰτόμ-β-η, ης, f. [for ἑκᾰτον-βό-η; fr. ἑκᾰτόν, "a hundred"; βοῦς, βο-ός, "a head of cattle, an ox"] ("A thing pertaining to a hundred head of cattle, *or* a hundred oxen"; hence) *An offering of a hundred oxen,* etc.; *a hecatomb.*

ἔκδῦνε, Ion. and Ep. for ἐξέδῦνε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐκδύνω; see ἐκδύω.

ἐκ-δῦνω and ἐκ-δύω, f. ἐκδῦσω, p. ἐκ-δέδῦκα, 2. aor. ἐξέδυν, 1. aor. ἐξ-έδῦσα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out of, from"; δύω, "to get into, *or* put on," clothes] ("To make to get out of clothes into which a person has got, *or* which he has put on"; hence) 1. In pres. ἐκδύω, imperf. ἐξέδυον, fut. ἐκδῦσω, and 1. aor. ἐξέδῦσα: a. With acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To strip* a person *of* something; *to take* something *off from* a person.—b. With Acc. of person: *To strip.*—2. In pres. ἐκδύνω, imperf. ἐξέδυνον, 2. aor. ἐξέδυν, p. ἐκδέδῦκα, *To put off from one's self, to take off*; cf. v. 437.

ἐκεῖ-θεν (Ion. and Ep. κεῖ-

θεν), adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there"; suffix θε(ν) (= ἐκ), "from"] ("From there"; *i. e.*) *From that place, thence.*

ἐκεῖ-νος (Ion. and Ep. κεῖνος), νη, νο, pron. dem. [ἐκεῖ, "there"] *The* person *or* thing *there; that* person, *or* thing; —frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: *That person, he.*—b. Neut.: *That thing, that.*

ἐκεῖ-σε (Ion. and Ep. κεῖσε), adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there"; adverbial suffix σε, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

ἔκτα; see κτείνω.

ἔκταν', by elision for ἔκτανε, 3. pers. sing. of ἔκτανον; v. 30.

ἔκτανον, 2. aor. ind. of κτείνω.

ἔκτο-θεν, adv. [for ἔκτοσθεν; fr. ἐκτό-s, "without"; suffix θε(ν) (= ἐκ), "from"] ("From without, outside"; hence) With Gen.: *Outside of, apart from*; v. 132.

ἐ-λαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. ("Light, not heavy"; hence) *Light, nimble, active.* ☞ Comp.: ἐλαφρότερος; Sup.: ἐλαφρότατος [akin to Sans. *lagh-u*, "light": ε is a prefix].

ἐλαφρότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.;—at v. 164 folld. by πόδας as Acc. of "Respect."

ἕλε, Ep. for εἷλε, 3. pers. sing. of εἷλον, 2. aor. ind. of αἱρέω.

ἐλέαιρον, Ep. for ἠλέαιρον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐλεαίρω.

ἐλε-αίρω (Poet. for ἐλε-έω), v. a. [ἔλε-os, "pity"] With Acc. of person: *To have pity* or *compassion on; to pity, compassionate.*

ἐλεύσσεσθαι, fut. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλθέ, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλθεῖν (v. 422); see ἐπέρχομαι.

ἔλθῃσι, Poet. for ἔλθῃτι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἔρχομαι; see ἐθέλῃσι.

ἔλθοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἔρχομαι;—at v. 403 ἔλθοι is used in a strictly optative force, *i. e.* it denotes a wish. The wish is ironical; see the context.

ἐλθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἔρχομαι.

ἕλιξ, ῑκος, adj. [for ἕλιγ-s; fr. ἑλίσσω = ἑλίγ-σω, "to roll *or* wind round"] ("Rolling *or* winding round"; hence) Of cattle: *With twisted,* or *spiral, horns.*

ἔλλαβε, Poet. for ἔλαβε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἑλών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of αἱρέω.

ἔμβαλε, Poet. for ἐνέβαλε.

3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βᾰλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβᾰλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw in"; hence) With Acc. and Dat.: *To put*, or *place*, something *in* something.

ἐμέ (before a vowel ἔμ'), acc. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἔμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἰμί; v. 385.

ἐμεῦ, Ep. for ἐμοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἔμικτο, Ep. for ἐμέμικτο, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. pass. of μίγνῡμι.

ἐμισγόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of μίσγω.

ἔμισγον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of μίσγω.

ἔμμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἰμί; v. 33, *etc.*

ἐμοί, dat. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἔμοιγε = ἐμοί, dat. sing. of ἐγώ; enclitic γέ.

ἐ-μ-ός, ἡ, ὸν, pron. adj. [μ-ε, root of oblique cases of ἐγώ, "I"] *Of*, or *belonging to, me; my, mine.*

ἐμπᾱζεο, Ion. for ἐμπᾱζου, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἐμπᾱζομαι.

ἐμπᾱζομαι (found only in pres. tenses), v. mid.: With Gen.: *To busy one's self about, to pay attention to, to care for.*

ἐμ-φῡω, f. ἐμ-φῡσω, p. ἐμ-πέφῡκα, 1. aor. ἐν-έφῡσα, 2. aor. ἐν-έφυν, v. a. and n. [for ἐν-φῡω; fr. ἐν, "in"; φύω, in force of "to engender"] ("To engender in"; hence) 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: *To implant*, or *produce, in.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: ("To be implanted in"; hence, "to grow in"; hence) With Dat.: *To cling to;*—at v. 381 in tmesis, ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες (for ἐμφύντες); see ὀδάξ.

ἐν (Poet. and Ep. εἰν, ἐνί), prep. gov. dat.: 1. *In.*—2. In Epic poetry for εἰς, ἐπί, or πρός with Acc.: a. *On, upon;* vv. 267, 400.—b. *Into;* v. 200.—3. To form a dat. of the "instrument" *or* "means": *By, by means of.*

ἐν-ᾰλίγκῐος, ᾰλίγκῐον, adj. [ἐν, expressing a "modified" degree; ἀλίγκιος, "like"] *Somewhat like, like;*—at v. 371 folld. by Dat. of person and Acc. of "Respect."

ἐνέπω and **ἐννέπω** (both used by Homer), f. ἐνισπήσω and ἐνίψω, 2. aor. ἔνισπον (the only forms used by Homer are ἔννεπε, pres. imperat. (as at v. 1), ἔννεπε, 3. pers. sing. imperf., ἐνέποιμι, pres. opt., and ἐνέπων, part. pres.), v. a. [prob. only a lengthened form of (ἔπω) εἶπον] With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of per-

son: *To relate* something *to* a person; *to tell* a person *of*, or *the tale of*, that denoted by the Acc.

ἔνθα (before a vowel **ἔνθ'**), adv.: 1. Locally: a. *There.*—b. *Where.*—2. In time, *etc.*: a. *Hereupon, thereupon.*—b. *There, at that time.*

ἐνθᾰ-δε (before a vowel **ἐνθᾰ-δ'**), adv. [**ἔνθα**, "there"; **δέ**, "to"] ("To there"; hence) 1. *To that place, thither.*—2. a. *To this place, hither.*—b. *Here.*

ἔνθετο, Ep. for **ἐνέθετο**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of **ἐντίθημι.**

ἐνί; see **ἐν.**

ἐνῐαυτός, οῦ, m. ("Any long *period* of time, a cycle"; hence) Plur.: *Times*; —at v. 16 **περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν** is Gen. Abs.

ἐν-ναίω, v. a. [**ἐν**, "in"; **ναίω**, "to dwell"] With Acc. of abode: *To dwell in, inhabit*;—at v. 51 in tmesis, **ἐν δώματα ναίει.**

ἔννεπε, 2. pers. sing. imperat. pres. of **ἐννέπω.** In the Ep. ad Pisones Horace has a free rendering of the first two lines of the Odyssey: "Dic mihi, Musa, virum, captæ post tempora Trojæ, Qui mores hominum multorum vidit et urbes."

ἐννέπω, a lengthened form of **ἐνέπω**; see **ἐνέπω.**

ἐνός, masc. gen. sing. of 2. **εἷς**; v. 277.

ἐνοσί-χθων, χθονος, m. [**ἔνοσις, ἐνόσῐ-ος**, "a shaking"; **χθών, χθονός**, "the earth"] ("A shaking of the earth"; hence, concrete) *Earth-shaker*; an epithet of Poseidōn or Neptune.

ἐν-τίθημι, f. **ἐν-θήσω**, v. a. [**ἐν**, "in"; **τίθημι**, "to put"] 1. Act. *To put in*;—at vv. 320, 321 in tmesis: **ἐνὶ θυμῷ θῆκε μένος** (for **ἐνέθηκε**), *placed spirit in his soul*; i. e. *filled him with spirit*, v. 321.—2. Mid.: **ἐν-τίθεμαι**, 2. aor. **ἐν-εθέμην**, ("To put in" as one's own act, *or* for one's self; hence) With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. denoting the "mind," *etc.*: *To lay*, or *store up*, for one's self, *etc., in the mind; to lay* something *to one's heart*, etc.; v. 361.

ἔντο, v. 150; see **ἐξίημι.**

ἔντοσ-θεν, adv. [**ἐντός**, "within"; suffix **θε(ν)** (= **ἐκ**), "from"] With Gen.: 1. *From within.* — 2. Like simple **ἐντός**: *Within, inside, inside of*;—at vv. 128, 380 **ἔντοσθεν** follows its case.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. **ἐν-τρέψω**, v. a. [**ἐν**, "without force"; **τρέπω**, "to turn, to turn about"] 1. Act.: *To turn about.*—2. Pass.: **ἐν-τρέπομαι** ("To be turned about"; hence) In feeling,

etc.: a. *To be turned* towards a person.—b. *To be turned* or *changed.*

ἐξ; see **ἐκ.**

ἑξείης, adv. [Poet. and Ep. for **ἑξῆς**] *One after another, in order, in a row.*

ἔξ-ειμι, imperf. **ἐξ-ήειν**, v. n. [**ἐξ**, "out, forth"; **εἶμι**, "to go"] With Gen.: *To go,* or *come, out* or *forth from;* v. 374.

ἐξερέηται, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of **ἐξερέομαι**, Ep. form of **ἐξέρομαι**; see **ἐξέρομαι.**

ἐξ-έρομαι (Ep. **ἐξ-ερέομαι**), f. **ἐξ-ερήσομαι**, v. mid. [**ἐξ** (= **ἐκ**), in "strengthening" force; **ἔρομαι**, "to ask, *or* inquire, about] *To ask,* or *inquire, about* or *respecting.*

ἐξιέναι, inf. of **ἔξειμι.**

ἐξ-ίημι, 2. aor. mĭd. **ἐξ-είμην**, Ion. **ἐξ-έμην** (at v. 150 in tmesis, **ἐξ ἕρον ἕντο**), v. a. [**ἐξ**, "out *or* forth"; **ἵημι**, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send out* or *forth; to despatch.*—2. Mid.: ("To send out, *or* away, from one's self"; hence) Of a desire for food: *To get rid of; appease, satisfy.*

ἔοικα (perf. without pres. and in force of pres.), pluperf. **ἐῴκειν** (as imperf.), v. n.: 1. With Dat.: *To be like to, to resemble;*—at v. 208 folld. also by Acc. of "Respect";—at v. 411 folld. also by **εἰς** and Acc.—2. Impers.: **ἔοικε**, *It is fit, proper,* etc.;—at v. 278 the clause **ὅσσα φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἕπεσθαι** is the Subject of **ἔοικε**;—at v. 292 **ὅσσα ἔοικε** = **ὅσσα κτερεΐξαι ἔοικε,** where **ὅσσα κτερεΐξαι** is the Subject of **ἔοικε.**

ἐοικώς, **υῖα**, **ός**: 1. P. of **ἔοικα.**—2. As Adj.: *Fitting, seemly, meet, suitable;* v. 46.

ἐοῖσι, Poet. for **ἐοῖς**, neut. dat. plur. of **ἑός**; v. 430.

ἑόν, masc. acc. sing. of **ἑός**; v. 216.

ἐόντας, masc. acc. plur. of **ἐών**, Ep. for **ὤν**, P. pres. of 2. **εἰμί.**

ἐόντες, masc. nom. plur. of **ἐών**, Ep. for **ὤν**, P. pres. of 2. **εἰμί.**

ἑ-ός, **ή**, **όν** (Ep. **ὅς**, **ἥ**, **ὅν**), pron. reflex. [**ἕ**, root of pers. pron. **οὗ**, "of himself," *etc.*] 1. *His, her,* or *its, own; his,* etc.—2. For **σός**, **σή**, **σόν**, *Thy, thine;*—at v. 402 the reading in some editions is **δώμασιν οἷσιν** = **σοῖσιν.**

ἐοῦσαν, fem. acc. sing. of **ἐών**, Ep. for **ὤν**, P. pres. of 2. **εἰμί.**

ἐπ'; see **ἐπί.**

ἐπαλαστέω, 1. aor. part. **ἐπαλαστήσας**, v. n. *To be full of wrath.*

ἔπεα (before a vowel **ἔπε'**), acc. plur. of **ἔπος.**

ἐπεί, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch*

as;—at v. 231 ἐπεί connects the vocative ξεῖν' (= ξεῖνε) with the following clause, and is equivalent to *since* . . ., *I will tell you.* This use of a particle for the above-named purpose after a Vocative often occurs.

ἐπείγω, 1. aor. ἤπειξα, v. a. (1. *To press* by weight.—2. *To drive on, urge forward.*—3.) Pass.: With Gen.: ("To be urged forward with respect to" a thing, *etc.*; hence) *To be eager for, to long for*; v. 309.

ἔπ-ειτα (before a soft vowel ἔπ-ειτ'), adv. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; εἶτα, "then"] 1. To mark sequence: *Thereupon, then.*—2. *Just then, just at the time*; v. 106.—3. *Then, in the next place,* etc.—4. After a conditional conj.: *Then surely, then of a surety.*

ἐπεκλώσαντο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἐπικλώθω.

ἐπελθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἔπερσε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of πέρθω.

ἐπέρυσσε, Ep. for ἐπέρυσε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπερύω.

ἐπ-ερύω, f. ἐπ-ερύσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-είρυσα and ἐπ-έρυσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἐρύω, "to draw *or* pull"] With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of instrument: *To pull to,* or *fasten* something *with* something; v. 441.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, p. ἐπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; ἔρχομαι, "to come *or* go"] ("To come upon"; hence) 1. *To go to, approach*:—for mode of rendering εἴρηαι ἐπελθών, v. 188, see ἔχων at end.—2. Of evening, *etc.*: a. Alone: *To come on, fall*;—at v. 422 ἐπελθεῖν is in tmesis, viz. ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν.—b. With Dat. of person: *To come on, fall upon*; — at v. 423 ἐπῆλθεν is in tmesis, viz. ἐπὶ ἕσπερος ἦλθεν.

ἐπετείλατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἐπιτέλλω.

ἐπέχευε, 3. pers. sing. Ep. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπ-ήν, conj. [contr. fr. ἐπεί, "when"; ἄν, see ἄν] *Whenever.*

ἐπί (before a soft vowel ἐπ', before an aspirated vowel ἐφ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: a. With Gen.: (a) *On, upon.*—(b) *In, at.*—(c) Of a ship, *etc.*: *On board of, in.*—(d) *In the case of.*—b. With Dat.: (a) *On, upon.* (b) *At.*—(c) *In, in possession of*;—at v. 218 follows its case, and its accent is thrown back; viz. ἔπι; see ἀπό at end. — c. With Acc.: (a) *On, upon.*—(b) *To, towards.*—(c) *Over.*—(d) *As regards.*—2. Adv.: *Besides, in addition, moreover.*

ἐπί-βάλλω, f. ἐπί-βαλῶ,

2. aor. ἐπ-έβᾰλον, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; βάλλω, "to throw *or* cast"] ("To throw *or* cast upon"; hence) Of sleep as Object, and folld. by Dat. dependent on ἐπί in the verb: *To shed* sleep *upon; to let* sleep *fall upon;*—at v. 364 ἐπὶ βάλε is sometimes said to be in tmesis; see βάλλω. But whether it be so, or not, βλεφάροισι depends on ἐπί; while the dative οἷ (which as an enclitic loses its own accent on account of the acute accent on the penultima of the preceding word) is a "Dativus Commodi."

ἐπῐ-βοάω -βοῶ, f. ἐπῐ-βοήσομαι, Ep. ἐπῐ-βώσομαι, late ἐπῐ-βοήσω, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; βοάω, "to call aloud"] ("To call aloud upon"; hence) With Acc. denoting a deity, *etc.: To invoke, call upon.*

ἐπῐβώσομαι; see ἐπῐβοάω.

ἐπῐ-δήμ-ῐος, ῐον, adj. [ἐπί, "in"; δῆμ-ος, "the people"] ("Being in the δῆμος"; hence) *Among the people;* i. e. among his own countrymen, or in the land; v. 233.

ἐπῐθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπῐτῐθημι.

ἐπῐ-κλείω, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; κλείω, poet. for κλέω, "to celebrate"] ("To celebrate highly"; hence) *To extol, praise highly.*

ἐπι-κλώθω, f. ἐπι-κλώσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έκλωσα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to"; κλώθω, "to spin"] 1. *To spin to* a person; properly of the Fates who spun the thread of men's destinies, and hence were called Κατα-κλῶθες, "The Spinners," but applied to other deities and powers.—2. Mid.: ("To spin" as one's own act; hence) Of the deities as Subject: *To ordain, will, decree,* etc.; v. 17, where it is followed by inf. νέεσθαι, before which αὐτόν must be supplied (from the preceding personal pron. οἷ—which being an enclitic loses its accent on account of the circumflex on τῷ which it immediately follows) as its Subject.

ἐπι-κρατέω, f. ἐπι-κρατήσω, v. n. [ἐπί, "over"; κρατέω, "to rule"] With Dat.: *To rule over, hold sway over.*

ἐπῐ-λήθομαι (more common than ἐπῐ-λανθᾰνομαι), f. ἐπῐ-λήσομαι, p. ἐπῐ-λέλησμαι, v. mid. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; λήθομαι, collateral form of λανθᾰνομαι, "to forget"] With Gen.: *To forget; to lose thought* or *memory of.*

ἐπιλήσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐπῐλήθομαι.

ἐπῐ-μάρτῠρος, μαρτῠρου, m. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; μάρτυρος, Epic for

μάρ-τυς, "a witness"] *A witness.*

ἐπίμεινον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of *ἐπῑμένω*.

ἐπῑ-μένω, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to wait"] Folld. by *ὄφρα*: *To wait*, or *stay, until*; v. 309.

ἐπι-μιμνήσκομαι (Ion. **ἐπι-μνάομαι**), p. *ἐπι-μέμνημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εμνήσθην*, f. *ἐπι-μνήσομαι*, rarely *ἐπι-μνησθήσομαι*, v. mid. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *μιμνήσκομαι*, "to call to mind, remember"] With Gen.: *To call to mind, remember, bethink one's self*, etc., *of*.

ἐπιμνησθείς, *εῖσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι*.

ἐπι-στέφω, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *στέφω*, "to put around"; hence, "to encircle"] 1. *To encircle, wreathe*, etc.—2. Mid.: **ἐπι-στέφομαι**, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εστεψάμην*, ("To encircle," *etc.*, as one's own act; hence) With Acc. of vessel, and Gen. of liquid: *To fill* a bowl, *etc.*, *high with* wine, *etc.*

ἐπίστροφ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for *ἐπίστρεφ-ος*; fr. *ἐπιστρέφ-ω*, to "turn about"; mid., "to turn one's self about"; hence, as a result of turning one's self about, or being, somewhere) With Gen.: *Conversant with; having dealings*, or *intercourse, with.* — The notion of "being acquainted" is connected, as a result, with "conversant, having dealings," and hence the employment of the Gen. after *ἐπίστροφος*.

ἐπῑ-τάνῡω, Epic 1. aor. *ἐπ-ετάνυσσα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *τανῡω* (= *τείνω*), "to stretch"] ("To stretch greatly"; hence) Of a bolt in a door: *To draw fast; to push*, or *pull, home*; —at v. 442 in tmesis, *ἐπὶ δὲ κληῖδ' ἐτάνυσσεν*.

ἐπῑ-τέλλω, f. *ἐπῑ-τελῶ*, p. *ἐπῑ-τέταλκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έτειλα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τέλλω*, "to make, accomplish") ("To make (to be) upon"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To lay upon* one; *to enjoin, impose, prescribe*, etc. — 2. Mid.: **ἐπῑ-τέλλομαι**, 1. aor. *ἐπ-ετειλάμην*: With Acc. of thing ordered: *To enjoin*, or *prescribe; to ordain, command* as one's own especial act.

ἐπῑ-τῑθημι, f. **ἐπῑ-θήσω**, p. *ἐπῑ-τέθεικα*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-έθην*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "on, upon"; *τῑθημι*, "to put or set"] Of food, *etc.*, as Object: *To put*, or *set, on* or *upon the table*; v. 140.

ἐπῑτολμᾶτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *ἐπῑτολμάω*.

ἐπῑ-τολμάω -τολμῶ, f. ἐπῑ-τολμήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ετόλμησα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; τολμάω (folld. by Inf.), "to have heart, *or* courage, to" do, *etc.*] With Inf.: *To take heart*, or *have courage, to* do, *etc.*; *to submit to* doing, *etc.*

ἐπῑ-χέω, f. ἐπῑ-χεῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-έχεα, Ep. ἐπ-έχευα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; χέω, "to pour"] Of water as Object: *To pour upon*, or *over, the hands*;—at v. 136 supply χερσίν after ἐπέχευε (at Odyssey 4, 213 the expression is given in full, χερσὶ δ' ἐφ' ὕδωρ χευάντων; so, also, at Iliad 24, 303, χερσὶν ὕδωρ ἐπῑχεῦαι ἀκήρατον) or χεῖρας, as at v. 146; προχόῳ is dat. of instrument;—at v. 146 the 1. aor. is in tmesis, ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν.

ἐπι-χθόν-ῐος, ῐον, adj. [ἐπί, "upon"; χθών, χθον-ός, "the earth"] *That is*, or *are, upon the earth; earthly, mortal.*

ἔπλετο, by syncope for ἐπέλετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πέλομαι.

ἐπ-οῖχομαι, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; οἴχομαι, "to go"] 1. With Acc. or Dat. of person: *To go to*; vv. 324, 143.—2. With accessory notion of purpose: *To go to and perform* or *do* work, *etc.*; v. 358.

ἕπ-ομαι (Ep. ἕσπ-ομαι), imperf. εἵπ-όμην, f. ἕψομαι (= ἕπ-σομαι), 2. aor. ἑσπόμην, v. mid. *To follow*;—at v. 125, alone;—at v. 331 folld. by ἅμα and its dependent dat.;—at v. 278 folld. by ἐπί and its dependent gen.: this last construction is rare. It is found, however, again at Odyssey 2, 197 [akin to Sans. root SACH, "to follow"; cf. Lat. sĕqu-or].

ἔπ-ος, εος ους, n. *A word* [akin to Sans. *vach-as*, "speech," fr. root VACH, "to speak"].

ἐπ-ορῡνώ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ώρῡνα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ὀρῡνω, "to stir up"] *To stir up, rouse, stimulate, urge on*;—at v. 89 ἐποτρῡνω is 1. pers. sing. pres. subj.

ἐπῡχέτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐποίχομαι.

ἔρᾰνος, ου, m. *A friendly meal*, to which each person present contributed his share. From the context at v. 226 it would appear that it was of a frugal character, being opposed to both εἰλαπίνη and γάμος.

ἔργ-ον, ου, n. [obsol. ἔργ-ω, "to do work"] 1. *Work.*—2. Women's *work*; i. e. *weaving*; vv. 356, 358.—3. *A deed, action, act.*

ἔρδω, f. ἔρξω, 1. aor. ἔρξα, p. ἔοργα, v. a. *To do, perform, accomplish.*

ἐρ-εείνω, v. n. [an Ep. and

Poet. verb akin to ἔρομαι; see ἔρομαι] With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To inquire* something *of* a person; *to ask* a person *about* something; v. 220.

ἔρεσθαι, pres. inf. of ἔρομαι.

ἐρέ-της, του, m. [for ἐρέτ-της; fr. ἐρετ, root of ἐρέτ-τω (= ἐρέσ-σω), "to row"] *A rower*; — usually in plur. *rowers*.

ἐρέτησι(ν), Ion. for ἐρέταις, dat. plur. of ἐρέτης.

ἐρϊδαινέμεν, Ion. for ἐρϊδαίνειν, pres. inf. of ἐρϊδαίνω.

ἐρϊδ-αίνω, Ep. 1. aor. ἐρϊδηνα, v. n. [ἔρις, ἔρϊδ-ος, "a quarrel"] *To quarrel, wrangle*, etc.

ἐρί-ηρ-ος, ον, adj. [ἐρι, inseparable prefix, "very, greatly"; ἠρ, lengthened fr. ἀρ, root of ἄρ-ω (obsol.), "to fit"] ("Greatly fitting"; hence) Morally: *Faithful, loyal*, i. e., at v. 346, to his master's house.

ἕρκ-ος, εος ους, n. [for ἔργ-ος; fr. ἔργ-ω, "to shut in"] ("That which shuts in"; hence, "a fence"; hence) In the phrase ἕρκος ὀδόντων: *The fence*, or *wall, of the teeth*, i. e. which the teeth form round the tongue; v. 64.

Ἑρμείαο, Æolic for Ἑρμείου, gen. sing. of Ἑρμείας.

Ἑρμείας, ου, m. [Epic for Ἑρμῆς, οῦ] *Hermes*, the *Mercury* of the Romans; the son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods, the god of cunning and stratagem, and the conductor of departed souls to Hadēs.

ἕρξῃς, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ἔρδω.

ἔρομαι (Ion. εἴρομαι), f. ἐρήσομαι, Ion. εἰρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἠρόμην, v. mid.: 1. *To inquire*.—2. With Acc. of person: *To inquire of, question*.

ἔρ-ος (Acc. ἔρον, Dat. ἔρῳ; other cases prps. not found), m. [old form of ἔρ-ως, "love"; fr. ἐρ-άω, "to love"] ("Love"; hence) *Desire*; v. 150.

ἑρπ-ύζω, 1. aor. εἵρπυσα, v. n. [intensive verb fr. ἕρπ-ω, "to creep"] *To creep*, or *crawl, about*: — in Homer always of persons of advanced age, or weighed down by deep affliction.

ἐῤῥύσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ῥύομαι.

ἐρῦκ-άνάω -ἄνῶ, v. a. [Poet. for ἐρύκ-ω, "to hold back, restrain," *etc.*] *To hold*, or *keep, back; to restrain*.

ἐρῦκἄνόωσ', by elision for ἐρῦκἄνόωσι, Poet. for ἐρῦκἄνῶσι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐρῦκἄνάω.

ἔρῦκε, Ion. for ἤρῦκε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐρῦκω.

ἐρῦκω, f. ἐρύξω, 1. aor. ἤρυξα, v. a. ("To hold back,

restrain"; hence) *To detain* by force, *etc.; to confine.*

ἔρχεο, Ion. for **ἔρχου**, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **ἔρχομαι**; v. 281.

ἔρχεσθ', by elision for **ἔρχεσθαι**, pres. inf. of **ἔρχομαι**; v. 190.

ἔρχομαι, f. **ἐλεύσομαι**, p. **ἐλήλυθα**, Ep. **εἰλήλουθα**, 2. aor. **ἦλυθον** and **ἦλθον**, v. mid. *To come* or *go;*—at v. 168 supply **αὐτόν** (i. e. Odusseus) as Subject of **ἐλεύσεσθαι** [Sans. *archchha* (fr. root RICHH *or* RI, "to go")].

ἐρχομένοιο, Ion. for **ἐρχομένου**, masc. gen. sing. of **ἐρχόμενος**, P. pres. of **ἔρχομαι**.

ἐς; see 1. **εἰς**.

ἔσαν, Ion. for **ἦσαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἐσελεύσομαι, Ion. for **εἰσελεύσομαι**, f. ind. of **εἰσέρχομαι**.

ἐσ-θῆς, **θῆτος**, f. ("That which is worn"; hence) *Clothing, dress;*—at v. 165 in collective force [akin to Sans. root VAS, "to wear"; cf. Lat. *ves-tis*].

ἐσθλός, **ή**, **όν**, adj. *Good* of the kind, *excellent.*

ἔσκε, Poet. for **ἦ**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἔσομ', by elision for **ἔσομαι**; see **ἔσομαι**.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἕσπερος, **ου**, m. *Evening, eventide.*

ἕσπετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **ἕπομαι**.

ἔσσ', by elision for **ἔσσο**, Poet. for **ἔσο** = **ἴσθι**, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. **εἰμί**; v. 302.

ἔσσεται, Poet. for **ἔσεται**, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἐσσί, Poet. for **εἶς** or **εἶ**, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἐστ', by elision for **ἐστί**; see **ἐστί(ν)**.

ἔσται, Poet. for **ἔσεται**; see **ἔσσεται**.

ἕστηκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of **ἵστημι**.

ἔστησε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **ἵστημι**.

ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. **εἰμί**;—at v. 226 **ἐστίν** has a nom. neut. plur. for its Subject.

ἔστω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἔστων, Poet. for **ἔστωσαν**, 3. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of 2. **εἰμί**.

ἔσχᾰτος, **η**, **ον**, adj. *Furthest, most remote;*—at v. 23 folld. by partitive Gen.

ἑταῖρος (Ep. and Ion. **ἑτᾰ́ρος**), **ου**, m. [prob. akin to **ἕτης**, "a clansman, a neighbour"] *Companion, comrade,* etc.

ἐτᾰ́νυσσε(ν); see **ἐπῑτᾰνύω** and **πᾰρᾰτᾰνύω**.

ἑτᾰ́ροισι(ν), Ion. for **ἑτᾰ́ροις**, dat. plur. of **ἕτᾰρος**; see **ἑταῖρος**.

ἑτέρ-ως, adv. [ἕτερ-ος, "another"] ("After the manner of the ἕτερος"; hence) *In another way* or *manner; otherwise.*

ετετμον (and without augment τέτμον), 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. *To reach, come up to, find.*

ἐτήτυμος, *ον*, adj. [lengthened poet. form of ἔτυμος, "true"] *True.*

ἔτι (before a soft vowel ἔτ'), adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *Yet, as yet, any longer, still.* —b. Past: (a) *Yet, still.* —(b) *Already.*—c. Future: (a) *Yet, longer, still.*—(b) *Hereafter.*—2. Of degree: *Further, moreover, besides,* etc.

ἕτοιμος, *η, ον*, adj. *Ready, prepared.*

ἔτος, *εος ους*, n. *A year* [akin to Sans. *vatsas,* "a year"].

εὖ, adv. *Well* [like ἐῦς, "good," akin to Sans. *su,* which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὐνή, *ῆς*, f. *A couch, bed.*

1. **εὔ-ξο-ος**, *ον*, adj. [for εὔ-ξε-ος; fr. εὖ, "well"; ξέω, "to polish" by scraping] *Well-polished.*

2. **ἐΰξοος**, Ep. for εὔξοος.

Εὐπείθης, *εος ους*, m. [εὐπειθής, "ready to obey, obedient"; also, in active force, "persuasive, convincing"] *Eupeithēs;* an Ithacan chieftain, the father of Antinoüs one of Pēnĕlŏpē's suitors.

1. **εὐ-πλόκἄμ-ος**, *ον*, adj. [fr. εὖ, "good, beautiful"; πλόκαμ-ος, "a lock" of hair; plur. "locks," properly of women] *With goodly, fair,* or *beautiful locks.*

2. **ἐϋπλόκἄμος**, Ep. for εὐπλόκαμος.

εὗρε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of εὑρίσκω.

εὑρεῖ, masc. dat. sing. of εὐρύς.

εὑρείῃ, Ion. for εὐρείᾳ, fem. dat. sing. of εὐρύς.

εὑρ-ίσκω, f. εὑρήσω; p. εὕρηκα, 2. aor. εὗρον, v. a. [root εὑρ] *To find, discover.*

Εὐρύκλει', by elision for Εὐρύκλεια, voc. of Εὐρύκλεια.

Εὐρύ-κλε-ια (quadrisyll.), *ίας*, f. [εὐρυ (base of many roots formed from εὐρύς), "far-reaching, far-extending"; κλέ-ος, "renown"] ("She who has far-reaching renown") *Euryclēa;* a female slave, whom Laërtes purchased for twenty head of cattle, and who is represented at v. 429 as attending on Telemachus.

Εὐρῦ-μἄχ-ος, *ου*, m. [εὐρυ, see Εὐρύκλεια; μάχ-η, "battle"] ("He of the far-extending battle") *Eurŭmăchus;* the son of Polybus, and one of Pēnĕlŏpē's suitors.

εὐρύς, *εῖα, ύ*, adj.: 1. *Wide, broad.*—2. *Spacious.*—3. Of

glory, *etc.*: *Widely-spread, far-reaching.*

1. εὖ-σκοπ-ος, ον, adj. [fr. εὖ, "well"; σκοπ-έω, "to see"] ("Well-seeing"; hence) *Keen-sighted, sharp-seeing.*

2. εὐσκοπος, Ep. for εὔσκοπος.

εὖτε (before a soft vowel εὖτ'), adv. [Ep. for ὅτε] *When*:—εὖτ' ἄν, *whenever*, i. e. "as often as"; an expression implying indefinite frequency.

εὐχετάομαι -ῶμαι, v. mid., Ep. for εὔχομαι; see εὔχομαι.

εὐχετόωνται, Poet. for εὐχετῶνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of εὐχετάομαι:—some editions have the imperf. εὐχετόωντο for εὐχετῶντο.

εὔχομαι, imperf. εὐχόμην and ηὐχόμην, f. εὔξομαι, 1. aor. εὐξάμην and ηὐξάμην, v. mid. With Inf., and in good sense: *To boast one's self to* be, *etc.*; i. e. *to pride one's self*, etc., *on* being, *etc.*; vv. 180, 418.

ἔφαθ', by elision and before an aspirated vowel for ἔφατο.

ἔφαντ', by elision for ἔφαντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of φημί.

ἔφατο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of φημί.

ἐφείῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἐφίημι; see ἐφίημι.

ἐφίστᾰμεν, Ep. for ἐφεστᾰ́ναι, syncopated fr. ἐφεστηκέναι, perf. inf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐφ-ίημι, f. ἐφ-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐφ-ῆκα, Ep. ἐφ-έηκα, 2. aor. subj. ἐφ-είω, v. a. [ἐφ' (= ἐπί), "to"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send to"; hence) 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To set on*, or *incite*, one *to* do, *etc.*—2. With Acc. of weapon and Dat. of that which is attacked, *etc.*: *To hurl*, or *launch*, *at* or *against*. —3. With χείρας and Dat. of person, and with concomitant notion of violence, *etc.*: *To lay hands on*; v. 254.

ἐφ-ίστημι, f. ἐπι-στήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έστησα, p. ἐφ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπί), "over, at, by"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: With Acc. of person and Dat. of thing: *To set over, put in command of.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand over* or *above.*—b. With Dat.: *To stand at, by*, or *near*; v. 120.

ἐφ-ορμάω -ορμῶ, f. ἐφ-ορμήσω, 1. aor. ἐφ-ώρμησα, v. n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπί), in "strengthening" force; ὁρμάω (neut. and with follg. inf.), "to be eager" to do, *etc.*] 1. With Inf.: *To be eager, anxious*, or *desirous, to* do, *etc.*—2. Mid.: ἐφ-ορμάομαι -ορμῶμαι = no. 1; see v. 275.

Ἐφύρη, ης, f. [Ionic for

Ἐφῦρα, ας] *Ephȳre;* a town of Elis in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

ἔχε (v. 104), Ion. for εἶχε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἔχω.

ἔχευαν, v. 146; see ἐπιχέω.

ἔχῃσι(ν), Poet. for ἔχῃ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἔχω; cf. ἐθέλῃσι.

ἔχω, imperf. εἶχον, Ion. ἔχον, f. ἕξω and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, Poet. ἔσχεθον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To have, hold;* — part. pres. (ἔχων) may often be rendered by *with.*—b. *To have* or *possess; to keep,* or *retain, in* one's *possession;*—at v. 402 ἔχοις is used in true opt. force, *i. e.* to express a wish; so, also, is ἀνάσσοις in the same line.—c. *To hold up, support, sustain;* v. 53.—d. *To occupy* as an abode; *to inhabit, dwell in.*—e. Of arms, clothes, *etc.: To have, bear, wear, carry,* etc.—f. Of sorrow, *etc.: To have, suffer,* etc.; v. 34.—g. *To have under,* or *in, one's,* etc., *power.*—2. Mid.: ἔχομαι, imperf. εἰχόμην, Ion. ἐχόμην, f. ἕξομαι and σχήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐσχόμην, *To hold* for one's self or as one's own act; v. 334 [akin to Sans. root SAH, "to sustain, support"].

ἐφίκει, 3. pers. sing. of ἐφίκειν; see ἔοικα.

ἐών, ἐοῦσα, ἐόν, Ion. for ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. εἰμί.

Ζάκυνθος, ου, f. *Zacynthus,* now *Zante;* an island in the Sicilian Sea lying off the western coast of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

Ζεῦ, voc. of Ζεύς.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός and Ζηνός, m. *Zeus;* the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter,* the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. *div,* "heaven"].

Ζηνός, gen. of Ζεύς.

ζω-ός, ή, όν, adj. [ζάω, ζῶ, "to live"] *Living, alive.*

1. ἤ (Ep. ἠέ), conj.: 1. *Or:*—ἤ (ἠέ) . . . ἤ, *either* (*whether*) . . . *or.*—2. In direct double questions ἤ (or πότερον) in the first clause is sometimes omitted; cf. v. 226, where the passage filled up would run thus: ἤ (or πότερον) εἰλαπίνη ἐστὶ, ἢ γάμος ἐστί.—3.: a. After words denoting comparison: *Than.*—b. If two properties of the same person, *etc.,* are compared in degree, they are sometimes signified by the comparatives of their respective adjectives and contrasted by ἤ:—ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας ἢ ἀφνειότεροι χρυσοῖο, (*nimbler as to their feet than wealthier in gold;* i. e.) *possessed of a degree of nimbleness of foot greater*

than the degree of wealth in gold, v. 164.

2. ἦ, adv.: 1. *In truth, truly, verily, indeed.*—2. Strengthened by μήν, Ep. and Ion. μέν: After verbs of swearing, *etc.*: *In very truth, in all truth.*—3. In interrogative clauses: *Pray? can it be?*

3. ἥ, fem. nom. sing. of ὅς.

4. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether as rel. or demonstr.

ἡβ-άω -ῶ, f. ἡβήσω, 1. aor. ἤβησα, v. n. [ἥβη, early "manhood"] *To arrive at manhood.*

ἡβήσῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ἡβάω.

ἤγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἄγω.

ἡγεῖθ', by elision for ἡγεῖτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἡγήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡγησάμην, v. mid. Alone: *To go before, lead the way.*

ἡγή-τωρ, τορος, m. [for ἡγέ-τωρ; fr. ἡγέ-ομαι, in force of "to command"] ("A commander"; hence) *A prince, chief, chieftain.*

ἠδέ (before a vowel ἠδ'), conj. *And.*

ἤδη, adv.: 1. Of the immediate past: *By this time, before this, already.*—2. Of the immediate future: *Now, presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἡδ-ύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. ("Sweet" to the taste; hence) *Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful.* ☞ Comp.: ἡδ-ίων; Sup.: ἥδ-ιστος [akin to Sans. *svâdu*, "sweet"].

ἠέ, Ep. for ἤ; see 1. ἤ.

ἤειδε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀείδω.

Ἠελίοιο, Ion. for Ἠελίου, gen. sing. of Ἠέλ-ιος.

ἠέλ-ιος, ίου, m. [Ep. for ἥλ-ιος] *The sun;*—at v. 8 personified; i. e. *Hēēlĭos*, the sun-god [akin to Sans. *svâr*, "the sun"].

ἦεν, Ep. for ἦν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 2. εἰμί.

ἠλακάτη, ης, f. *A distaff.*

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι; see, also, εἰσέρχομαι and ἐπέρχομαι.

ἠμαθό-εις, εσσα, εν, adj. [Ep. for ἀμαθό-εις; fr. ἄμαθος, (uncontr. gen.) ἀμάθο-ος, "sand"] *Full of*, or *abounding in, sand; sandy.*

ἧμαι (only used in pres. and imperf.), v. irreg. *To sit, be seated* [akin to Sans. root âs, "to sit"].

ἦμαρ, ἤματος (Poet. for ἡμέρα), n. *Day.*

ἠμείβετ', by elision for ἠμείβετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀμείβω.

ἡμεῖς, nom. plur. of ἐγώ.

ἡμέν, conj. correlative to

ἠδέ, *As well . . . as also; both . . . and.*

ἥμενος, *η, ον*, P. of *ἧμαι*;—at v. 108 the *οι* in *ἥμενοι* is shortened before the following vowel.

ἡμετέροιο, Ion. for *ἡμετέρου*, masc. gen. sing. of *ἡμέτερος*.

ἡμ-έτερος, *α, ον*, pron. poss. [*ἡμ-εῖς*, "we"] 1. *Of*, or *belonging to, us; our, ours.*—2. For *ἐμός*: *My, mine, my own*; vv. 258, 397.

ἡμέων (pronounced as dissyll. v. 33), Ion. for *ἡμῶν*, gen. plur. of *ἐγώ*.

ἡμί (= *φημί*), v. n. irreg. *To say, speak.*

ἡμῖν, dat. plur. of *ἐγώ*.

1. **ἤν**, conj. [Ion. for *ἐάν*, which Homer does not use] With Subj.: *If.*

2. **ἥν**, fem. acc. sing. of *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*.

3. **ἦν**, fem. acc. sing. of *ὅς* (= *ἑός*), *ἥ, ἕν*; vv. 5, 21.

4. **ἦν**, imperf. ind. of 2. *εἰμί*.

ἥντίνα, fem. acc. sing. of *ὅστις*.

ἤπειρος, *ου*, f. *The land, main-land.*

ἤρᾰτ', by elision for *ἤρᾰτο*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of *αἴρω*.

ἠρήσαντο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of *ἀράομαι*.

ἦρχε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἄρχω*.

ἥρωα, ἥρωᾶς, acc. sing. and plur. of *ἥρως*.

ἥρ-ως, *ωος*, m. *A hero* [akin to Sans. *vîr-a*, (as m. subst.) "a hero"].

ἡρώων, gen. plur. of *ἥρως*.

1. **ἧς**, fem. gen. sing. of *ὅς* (= *ἑός*), *ἥ, ὅν*; v. 41.

2. **ῆς**, Ion. for *αἷς*, fem. dat. plur. of *ὅς* (= *ἑός*), *ἥ, ὅν*; v. 404.

ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. *εἰμί*.

ἥσθῖον; see *κᾰτεσθῖω*.

ῆσι(ν), Ion. and Poet. for *αἷς*, fem. dat. plur. of *ὅς* (= *ἑός*), *ἥ, ὅν*.

ἧστο, Poet. for *ἧτο*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἧμαι*.

ἥτε, fem. nom. sing. of *ὅστε*.

ἦ-τοι, adv. [*ἦ*, "verily"; enclitic particle *τοί*] *Verily, truly, indeed, in truth.*

ἦτορ (only in nom. and acc.), n. *The heart.*

ηὕδα, contr. fr. *ηὔδαε*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *αὐδάω*.

ἠῶ-θεν, adv. [Ep. for *ἕω-θεν*; fr. *ἕως*, gen. *ἕω*, "day-break"; suffix *θε(ν)* (= *ἐκ*), "from"] ("From day-break"; hence) *At earliest dawn, in the early morning.*

θ'; see *τε*.

θᾰλᾰμοιο, Ion. for *θᾰλᾰμου*, gen. sing. of *θᾰλᾰμος*.

θᾰλᾰμος, *ου*, m. ("An inner chamber"; esp. "a bed-room" of the mistress of the house; and also) *A bed-room* in general.

θάλασσα, ης, f. *The sea* [prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and so, "the trembling *or* agitated thing," in reference to the action of the winds and tides].

θαλπ-ωρή, ωρῆς, f. [θάλπ-ω, "to warm"; hence, "to comfort"] *A comforting, comfort, consolation, source of hope,* etc.

θαμά, adv. [akin to ἅμα, "together"] *Often, oft-times, frequently, repeatedly.*

θαμβ-έω -ῶ, f. θαμβήσω, p. τεθάμβηκα, 1. aor. ἐθάμβησα, v. n. [θάμβ-ος, "amazement"] ("To have θάμβος"; hence) *To be amazed, astonished,* or *astonied; to be astounded.*

θάμβησε(ν), Ion. and Poet. for ἐθάμβησε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of θαμβέω.

θᾶνε, Ep. for ἔθᾶνε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of θνήσκω.

θᾰνέειν, Ep. and Ion. for θᾰνεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of θνήσκω.

θᾰνόντι, masc. dat. sing. of θᾰνών; see θᾰνών.

θᾰνών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of θνήσκω.

θαρσᾰλέ-ως, adv. [θαρσᾰλέ-ος, "bold"] ("After the manner of the θαρσᾰλέος"; hence) *Boldly, with boldness.*

θάρσος, εος ους, n. *Courage, boldness.*

θαύμᾰζον, Ep. for ἐθαύμᾰζον, imperf. ind. of θαυμᾰζω.

θαυμᾰζω, f. θαυμᾰσω and θαυμάσομαι, p. τεθαύμᾰκα, v. n. and a. [for θαυμάτ-σω; fr. θαῦμα, θαύματ-ος, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed.*—2. Act.: *To wonder at,* etc.

θεά, ᾶς, f. [akin to θεός; see θεός] *A goddess.*

θεᾶων, Æolic for θεῶν, gen. plur. of θεά.

θείη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of τίθημι.

θείοιο, Ion. for θείου, gen. sing. of θεῖος.

θε-ῖος (dissyll.), ία, ῖον, adj. [θε-ός, "a god"] ("Pertaining to a θεός"; hence) *God-like, divine.*

θείω, 1. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of τίθημι.

θέλγω, f. θέλξω, 1. aor. ἔθελξα, v. a. ("To stroke" with soothing power; hence) *To soothe, charm, flatter,* etc.

θελκτήρϊον, ου; see θελκτήρ-ϊος.

θελκτήρ-ϊος, ϊα, ϊον, adj. [θελκ-τήρ, for θελγ-τήρ, θελγ-τῆρ-ος, "a soother"] ("Pertaining to a θελκτήρ"; hence) *Soothing, charming, enchanting.*—As Subst.: θελκτήρϊον, ου, n.: a. *A soothing,* or *charming, thing.*—b. With Objective Gen.: *Things that soothe* or *charm;* v. 337.

θεο-ειδ-ής, ές, adj. [θεός, (uncontr. gen.) θεό-ος, "a god"; εἶδ-ος, "form"] *Having the form of a god; god-*

like; — usually of outward form;—at v. 113, applied to Telemachus.

θεοῖσι(ν), Ion. for *θεοῖς*, dat. plur. of *θεός*.

θεοπροπ-ΐα, *ἴας*, f. [*θεοπροπ-έω*, "to prophesy"] ("A prophesying"; hence) *A prophecy, oracle.*

θεοπροπΐη, *ης*, Ion. for *θεοπροπία*.

1. **θεοπρόπ-ος**, *ον*, adj. [*θεοπροπ-έω* (found only in part. pres. masc.), "to prophesy"] *Prophesying, prophetic.*—As Subst.: **θεοπρόπος**, *ου*, m. *A prophet, seer*, etc.

2. **θεοπρόπος**, *ου*; see 1. *θεοπρόπος*.

θεός, *οῦ*, m. and f.: 1. Sing.: a. Masc.: *A god;*—at v. 323, though *θεόν* refers to Athēnē, it is nevertheless masc., as the goddess had appeared to Telemachus in the form of a man, viz. of Mentes, prince of the Taphĭi.—b. Fem.: *A goddess;* v. 420.—2. Plur.: *The gods*, whether male or female; *the deities* [akin to Sans. *deva;* cf. Lat. *dĕus*].

θεράπων, *οντος*, m. *An attendant* in an honourable sense.

θ-έσπ-ις, *ἴος*, m. and f. adj. [for *θέ-εσπ-ις*; fr. *θε-ός*, "god"; *εἰπεῖν*, "to speak," through a root *ἐσπ* (found in *ἔσπ-ετε*, 2. pers. plur. imperat.)] ("God-speaking"; hence, "speaking under inspiration"; hence) Of poems, *etc.: Inspired.*

θέτο, Ion. and Ep. for *ἔθετο*, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. mid. of *τίθημι*.

θῆκαν, **θῆκε(ν)**, Ion. for *ἐθῆκαν*, *ἐθῆκε(ν)*, 3. pers. plur. and sing. 1. aor. ind. of *τίθημι*.

θνήσκω, f. *θανοῦμαι*, *θνήξομαι*, *τεθνήξομαι*, p. *τέθνηκα*, 2. aor. *ἔθανον*, v. n. irreg. *To die:*—Perf.: ("To have died"; *i. e.*) *To be dead* [root **θαν**, akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike, to kill"].

θνη-τός, *τή*, *τόν*, adj. [**θνη**, a root of *θνή-σκω*, "to die"] ("Dying"; hence) *Subject to death, mortal.*—As Subst.: **θνητοί**, *ῶν*, m. plur. *Mortal men, mortals.*

θο-ός, *ή*, *όν*, adj. [for *θε-ός*; fr. *θέ-ω*, "to run"] ("Running"; hence) *Swift, rapid, quick;*—when applied to ships, as at vv. 260, 303, probably ships of war are meant, as opposed to slow-sailing merchantmen.

Θό-ωσα, *ης*, f. *Thŏōsa;* a sea-nymph, the daughter of Phorcyn, and mother of the Cyclops Polyphēmus.

θρῆνυς, *ὕος*, m. *A stool for the feet, a foot-stool.*

θρόνος, *ου*, m. *A seat, chair* [akin to Sans. root DHṚI, "to bear *or* carry"; and so, literally, "the bearer *or* carrier"].

θῦγ-ᾰ-τηρ, ᾰτέρος ατρός, f. *A daughter* [akin to Sans. *duhitr-i*, "a daughter"; fr. root DUH, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milker"].

θῡ-μός, μοῦ, m. ("Breath"; hence, "the soul," as the principle of life; hence) 1. *Life.*—2. As evidenced by the feelings, *etc.*: a. *Heart, inclination, wish, desire.*—b. *Heart, mind* [akin to Sans. root DHŪ or DHU, "to blow"].

θύρα, ας (Ion. **θύρη**, ης), f.: 1. *A door.*—2. Plur.: a. *Doors*:—**προπάροιθε θυρᾶων**, *before the doors*, i. e. *in front of the house*, v. 107.—b. *Folding-doors*, of a house, room, *etc.*; v. 436 [akin to Sans. *dvāra*, "a door, a gate"].

θύρᾱων, Æolic for **θυρῶν**, gen. plur. of **θύρα**.

θύρη, ης; see **θύρα**.

θύρησι(ν), Ion. for **θύραις**, dat. plur. of **θύρα**.

ἰ-άλλω, f. ἰᾰλῶ, 1. aor. ἴηλα, v. a. ("To send forth"; hence) Of the hands as Object: *To put forth* [fr. same root as 1. **εἶμι**].

ἴδε(ν), Ep. for **εἶδε(ν)**, 3. pers. sing. of **εἶδον**; see **εἴδω**.

ἰδοίᾰτο, Ep. for **ἴδοιντο**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **εἰδόμην**; see **εἴδω**.

ἴδον, Ep. for **εἶδον** (1. pers. sing.); v. 212; see **εἴδω**.

ἱέμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of **ἵημι**.

ἱερός, ά, όν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, hallowed, holy.*—As Subst.: **ἱερά** (Ion. and Poet. **ἱρά**), ῶν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; *i. e.*) *Offerings, sacrifices.*—2. Of places, *etc.*: *Sacred*, i. e. under the protection of a tutelary genius or deity;—at v. 2 there may be an allusion to Poseidon (Neptune) having assisted Apollo in building the walls of Troy for Laomedon.

ἵζω, f. ἱζήσω, p. ἵζηκα, 1. aor. ἵζησα, Ep. εἷσα, v. a. *To make*, or *cause, to sit; to seat, place.*

ἵημι, f. ἥσω, 1. aor. ἧκα, Ion. ἔηκα, v. a.: 1. *To send.*—2. Mid.: **ἵεμαι**, imperf. ἱέμην, ("To send one's, *etc.*, self; to hasten"; hence) a. With Inf.: *To be set on* doing, *etc.*, a thing; *to be desirous of* doing, *etc.*; *to desire to* do, *etc.*; v. 58.—b. In part.: Alone: *Desirous, eager*:—for **ἱέμενός περ**, v. 6, see **πέρ** [akin to Sans. root ISH, "to throw"].

Ἰθᾰκη, ης, f. *Ithăcë* or *Ithaca* (now *Teaki*); an island off the western coast of Greece, and the home of Odusseus.

ἰθύς, εῖα, ύ, adj.: 1. *Straight, direct.*—2. In adverbial force, and folld. by Gen.: *Straight towards*; v. 119.

ἰκ-ᾰνω, imperf. ἴκ-ᾰνον

(only found in pres. and imperf.), v. n.: 1. *To come.*—2. Folld. by Acc. of person: *To come to* a person.—N.B. The ι is short in pres., and long in imperf. [root ἰκ, whence *ἱκνέομαι* and *ἵκ-ω*; akin to Sans. root विç, "to enter"]

Ἰκαρίοιο, Ion. for **Ἰκᾰρΐου,** gen. sing. of **Ἴκαρος.**

Ἰκᾰρΐος, *ου,* m. *Iŏărĭus;* a Lacedæmonian, the father of Pēnĕlŏpë.

ἱκέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of *ἱκνέομαι.*

ἱκνέομαι, f. *ἥξομαι,* p. *ἵγμαι,* 2. aor. *ἱκόμην,* v. mid. [root ἰκ; see *ἱκάνω*] 1. *To come, arrive;* v. 173.—2. With Acc. (so, frequent in Homer): *To come to, arrive at;* v. 21.

Ἴλος, *ου,* m. *Ilus;* a son of Merměrus, and grandson of Jason and Mēdēa.

ἱμάς, *άντος,* m. *A leathern strap* or *thong.*

ἱμείρ-ομαι, 1. aor. *ἱμειρᾰμην,* v. n. [root ἱμειρ, lengthened fr. ἵμερ, fr. *ἵμερ-ος,* "desire"] 1. With Gen. of thing: *To desire, long for, yearn to possess,* a thing; v. 41.—2. With Inf.: *To desire to* do, *etc.;* v. 59.

ἵμεν, Ep. for *ἰέναι,* pres. inf. of 1. *εἶμι.*

ἱμερό-εις, *εσσα, εν,* adj. [*ἵμερος,* (uncontr. gen.) *ἱμέρο-ος,* "desire, love"] ("Full of *ἵμερος*"; hence) Of singing, *etc.: Charming, delightful, lovely.*

ἵνα (by elision **ἵν'**), conj. *That, in order that.*

ἰός, *οῦ,* m. *An arrow.*

ἱρά, Ion. and Poet. for *ἱερά;* see *ἱερός.*

ἴσα; see *ἴσος.*

ἴσαν, Ep. for *ἤϊσαν,* 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. *εἶμι.*

ἰσό-θε-ος, *ον,* adj. [*ἴσος,* (uncontr. gen.) *ἴσο-ο,* "equal"; *θε-ός,* "a god"] *Equal to a god* or *to the gods; divine.*

ἴσος (Ep. *ἶσος* and *ἴϊσος*), *η, ον,* adj.: 1. *Equal.*—2. Acc. neut. plur. as Adv.: **ἴσα,** With Dat.: *Equally,* or *in an equal degree, with;* v. 432.

ἵστᾰτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of *ἵστημι.*

ἵ-στη-μι, f. *στήσω,* 1. aor. *ἔστησα,* p. *ἕστηκα,* plup. *εἱστήκειν,* 2. aor. *ἔστην,* v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, set up, place,* etc.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: *To stand;*—at v. 185 *ἕστηκεν* is used of a ship that has been drawn on shore, as the ships of the ancients ordinarily were when not in actual use.—3. Mid.: **ἵ-στᾰ-μαι,** f. *στήσομαι,* 1. aor. *ἐστησᾰμην*: a. In pres. and fut.: ("To make one's self, *etc.,* to stand"; hence) *To stand.*—b. In 1. aor.: ("To make a thing to stand"; hence) *To place, set* [akin to

Sans. root STHÂ, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].

ἱστ-ός, *οῦ*, m. [*ἵστ-ημι*, "to set up"] ("That which is set up"; hence, "the beam" of a loom; hence, "the warp" fixed to the beam; hence) *The web.*

ἴτω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 1. *εἶμι*;—at v. 276 the *ω* in *ἴτω* is shortened before the vowel at the beginning of the follg. word.

ἰών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. pres. of 1. *εἶμι*.

κ'; see *κε*.

καθ'; see *κατά*.

κἀθ-έζομαι, f. *καθ-εδοῦμαι*, late *κἀθ-εδήσομαι*, v. n. [*καθ'* (= *κάτά*), "down"; *ἕζομαι*, "to sit"] *To sit down*;—at v. 372 *καθεζώμεσθα* (Doric for *καθεζώμεθα*), 1. pers. plur. pres. subj., is used as a modified imperative: *let us sit down.* This is called the "Subjunctivus Adhortativus."—N.B. In prose the imperf. is *ἐκἀθεζόμην*, as if the verb were not compounded with a preposition.

κἀθεζώμεσθα; see *κἀθέζομαι*.

κἀθῖκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *κἀθικνέομαι*.

κἀθ-ικνέομαι -οῦμαι, f. *κἀθ-ίξομαι*, 2. aor. *κἀθ-ῖκόμην*, v. mid. [*καθ'* (= *κάτ-ά*), "down"; *ἱκνέομαι*, "to come to, to reach"] ("To come down to, to reach to"; hence) Of an affection of the mind as Subject: *To touch, affect,* etc.

καί, conj. and adv.: 1. Conj.: a. *And.*—b. *Also.*—2. Adv.: a. In strengthening force: *Even, quite, yet.*—b. In a weakening power: *Even but, but even, if only*; v. 58.

κἄκά, *ῶν*; see *κακός*, no. 2.

κἄκιστος, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *κἄκός*.

κακκείοντες, Ep. for *κἀκείοντες*, P. pres. of *κἀκείω*: *For the purpose of lying down, in order to lie down*; see *κἀκείω*.

κἄκός, *ή*, *όν*, adj.: 1. a. *Bad.*—b. *Sorry, worthless.*—As Subst.: **κἄκός**, *οῦ*, m. *A sorry*, or *worthless, fellow*; v. 411.—2. Of things: *Evil, baneful, pernicious, destructive.*—As Subst.: **κἄκά**, *ῶν*, n. plur. *Evil things; evil, ill.*

κἀλέω -ῶ, f. *κἀλέσω*, Att. *κἀλῶ*, p. *κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *ἐκάλεσα*, v. a. *To call, summon.*

κάλλῖπε(ν), Ep. for *κἀτέλῖπε(ν)*, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *κἀτἀλείπω*.

κἀλόν, adv. [adverbial acc. neut. of *κἀλός*, in force of "beautiful, melodious"; see *κἀλός*, no. 2] *Beautifully, melodiously, sweetly.*

κἀλ-ός, *ή*, *όν*, adj.: 1.

Beautiful, beauteous, fair.—2. Of the voice, music, *etc.*: *Beautiful, melodious.*—3. *Good, excellent* [akin to Sans. *chár-u*, "beautiful"].

κἄλύπτω, f. *κἄλύψω*, 1. aor. *ἐκἄλυψα*, v. a. *To cover.*—Pass.: **κἄλύπτομαι**, p. *κεκἄλυμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκαλύφθην*, 1. fut. *καλυφθήσομαι*.

Κἄλυψώ, *όος οῦς*, f. [for Καλυπ-σώ; fr. *κἄλύπτω*, "to hide *or* conceal," through root **καλυπ**] ("Hider, Concealer") *Calypso;* a nymph, daughter of Atlas, living in the island of Ogȳgĭa.

κἄμ-ἄτος, *ἄτον*, m. [*κάμνω* (root **καμ**), "to toil"] ("A toiling"; hence, "toil, labour"; hence) *Weariness, fatigue,* as the effects of toil.

κἀνέοισι(ν), Ion. for *κἀνέοις*, dat. plur. of *κἄνεον*.

κἄν-εον, *έου*, n. [*κἄν-η*, a rare form of *κάννα*, "a reed"] ("A thing belonging to—hence, made of—*κάνη*"; hence) *A basket of reeds* or *cane,* esp. for bread; *a bread-basket;* v. 147.

καπνός, *οῦ*, m. *Smoke.*

κἄρη-κομόωντες, *κομοώντων*, m. participial adj. plur. [*κάρη*, Ion. for *κάρα*, "head"; *κομόωντες*, Ion. for *κομῶντες*, contr. nom. masc. plur. of *κομάων κομῶν*, part. pres. of *κομάω*, "to wear the hair long"] *Wearing long hair on the head; long-haired.*—In the more ancient times the Greeks in general wore long hair over *all* the head; while the Abantes, *i. e.* the inhabitants of Eubœa (now Egripo), wore long hair only at *the back of* their heads, as described by Homer, Il. 2, 542:—Ἄβαντες . . . ὄπιθεν κομόωντες.

κἄρ-ηνον, *ήνου*, n.: 1. *The head.*—2. Of a mountain, *etc.*: *A peak, crest, height, top* [akin to Sans. *çir-as*, for original *çar-as*, "the head"].

κατ'; see *κἄτά*.

κἄτά (before a soft vowel **κατ'**; before an aspirated vowel **καθ'**), prep. gov. gen. and acc.: 1. With Gen.: *Down from;* v. 102.—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along, down with.*—b. *On, upon.*—c. *Over, throughout;*—at v. 330 *κατά* follows its case (Ἰθἄκην), and consequently has its augment thrown back (*κάτα*); see *ἀπό*.—d. Of the mind, *etc.*: *In;* vv. 4, 294, 323.—e. Distributively: *By:*—*κατ' οἴκους, house by house = from house to house,* v. 375.

κἄτἄ-βαίνω, f. *κἄτἄ-βήσομαι*, p. *κἄτἄ-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *κἄτ-έβην*, Ep. 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. *κἄτεβήσετο* (*not* as in old editions of Homer *κατεβήσατο*), v. a. [*κἄτά*, "down"; *βαίνω*, "to go"] *To go,* or *come, down; to descend;* v. 330.

κἀτἄ-κείω, v. n. [κἀτά, "down"; κείω, akin to κεῖμαι, "to lie down"] Only in fut. force: *To be about to lie down.*

κἀτα-κτείνω, f. κἀτα-κτενῶ, Ep. κἀτα-κτενέω, 1. aor. κἀτ-έκτεινα, 2. aor. κἀτ-έκτἄνον, v. a. [κἀτά, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill, slay.*

κἀτἄ-λαμβἄνω, f. κἀτἄ-λήψομαι, p. κἀτ-είληφα, 2. aor. κἀτ-έλἄβον, v. a. [κἀτά, in "strengthening" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take possession of, seize, lay hold of;*—at v. 192 καταλάβρσιν is in tmesis, viz. κατὰ γυῖα λάβρσιν.

κἀτἄ-λέγω, f. κἀτἄ-λέξω, 1. aor. κἀτ-έλεξα (in Homer always in fut. or 1. aor.), v. a. [κἀτά, in "strengthening" force; λέγω, "to tell"] *To tell at length* or *in order; to recount.*

κἀτἄ-λείπω, f. κἀτἄ-λείψω, p. κἀτἄ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. κἀτ-έλἴπον (Ep. κἀλλἴπον), v. a. [κἀτά, in "strengthening" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *To leave behind.*—2. *To leave as a heritage; to bequeath;* v. 242.

κἀτἄλεξον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of κἀτἄλέγω.

κἀτεβήσετο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of κἀτἄβαίνω; see κἀτἄβαίνω.

κἀτελεύσομαι, fut. of κατέρχομαι.

κἀτ-ερῡκω, f. κἀτ-ερύξω, v. a. [κἀτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἐρῡκω, "to hold back, detain"] *To hold back, detain.*—Pass.: κἀτ-ερῡκομαι.

κἀτ-έρχομαι, f. κἀτ-ελεύσομαι, 2. aor. κἀτ-ήλὕθον and κἀτ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [κἀτ-ά; ἔρχομαι, "to go *or* come] 1. [κἀτ-ά, down; ἔρχομαι, "to go"] *To go down;*—at v. 303 the word is used of one going down from the higher land to the sea-coast.—2. [κἀτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] With Adv. of place: *To come, arrive,* somewhere; v. 180.

κἀτ-εσθίω, f. κἀτ-έδομαι, p. κἀτ-εδήδοκα and κἀτ-έδηδα, v. a. [κἀτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἐσθίω, "to eat"] *To eat up, devour;*—at vv. 9, 10 in tmesis, viz. κατὰ βοῦς . . . ἤσθἴον.

κἀτήλὕθον, 2. aor. ind. of κἀτέρχομαι.

κέ, κέν; see 1. ἄν.

κεδνά, ῶν; see κεδνός.

κεδ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [probably for καδ-νός; fr. κήδομαι, in force of "to care for," through root καδ] 1. Act.: ("Caring for"; hence) Of persons: *Careful, diligent, discreet, trusty.*—2. Pass.: ("Cared for"; *i. e.*) *Cherished, beloved, dear.*—As Subst.:

(" Things cared for"; hence) *Duties*;—only in the phrase κέδν' εἰδυῖα; see v. 428.

κεῖθεν; see ἐκεῖθεν.

κεῖ-μαι, f. κείσομαι, v. mid.: 1. *To lie down, to lie.*—2. *To lie dead.*—3. *To lie unburied.*

κείμεν', by elision for κείμενα, neut. nom. plur. of part. pres. of κεῖμαι.

κειμ-ήλιον, ηλίου, n. [κεῖμαι, in force of "to be laid up in store; to be stored up"] ("That which is laid up in store *or* stored up"; hence) *A treasure, an heir-loom.*

κείρω, f. κερῶ, p. κέκαρκα, 1. aor. ἔκερσα, v. a. ("To destroy, consume"; hence, of wild beasts as Subject, "to tear, eat greedily"; hence) Of a man's substance as Object: *To devour, eat up*, etc.;—at v. 378 after κείρετ' (by elision for κείρετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat.) supply αὐτόν, i. e. τὸν βίοτον; see preceding context.

κεῖσε; see ἐκεῖσε.

κέλευθος, ου, f. (Plur. irreg. in poets, **κέλευθα**, ων, n.) 1. *A way, road, path*, etc.—2. *A journey; a voyage.*

κελ-εύω, f. κελεύσω, p. κεκέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid*, or *command* a person *to* do, *etc.*; v. 357 [akin to Sans. root KAL, "to impel"].

κεφᾰλ-ή, ῆς, f.: 1. Of the body: *Head.*—2. *Head*, for *man, person*; v. 343.—Virgil, Æn. iv. 354, uses *caput* in the same meaning; so, also, does Horace at Odes 1, 24, 2 [akin to Sans. *kapâl-as*, "a head"].

κεχόλωται, 3. pers. sing. perf. pass. ind. of χολόω.

κεχρημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of χράομαι.

κήδε', by elision for κήδεα, acc. plur. of κῆδος.

κῆδ-ος, εος ους, n. [κήδ-ω, "to trouble"] ("That which troubles"; hence) *Trouble, sorrow, grief, distress.*

κῆρ, κῆρος (contr. from κέαρ), n. *The heart* [akin to Sans. *hrid*, "the heart"].

κήρυξ, ῡκος, m. [= κήρυκ-ς; fr. κηρυκ, root of κηρύσσω, "to make proclamation"] ("One who makes proclamation"; hence) *A herald.*

κῇς, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of κίω.

κίθᾰρις, ῐος (Acc. κῐθᾰριν), f. [another form of κίθᾰρα, a word never used by Homer] *A harp, lyre, lute.*

κῑ-ω, v. n. *To go* [akin to Sans. root ÇVI, in meaning of "to go"].

1. **κῖων**, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of κίω; v. 372.

2. **κῖων**, ονος, mostly f. (sometimes m.) *A pillar* of a

palace, *etc.*;—at v. 53 (plur.) of the pillars by which Atlas keeps the heaven and the earth apart.

κλαῖεν, Ep. for ἔκλαιε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κλαίω.

κλαίω, f. κλαύσομαι, κλαιήσω, κλαΐήσω, 1. aor. ἔκλαυσα, v. n. *To weep for, lament, bewail.*

κλείω; see κλέω.

κλέος (only used in nom. and acc. sing. and plur.), n. *Glory, renown, fame.*

κλέω (Ep. κλείω), 1. aor. (late) ἔκλησα, v. a. *To celebrate, tell of, make famous.*

κλη-ΐς, ῖδος, f. [Ep. form of κλεί-s, δός; fr. κλεί-ω, "to shut, to close"] ("The shutting, *or* closing, thing"; hence) *A bolt* for fastening a door; v. 442.

κλῖθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κλίνω.

κλῖμ-αξ, ἄκος, f. [for κλῖν-αξ; fr. κλῖν-ω, in pass. force of "to lean"] ("The leaning thing"; hence, in reference to leaning against something) 1. *A ladder.*—2. *A stair-case.*

κλῖ-νω, f. κλῖνῶ, p. κέκλῖκα, 1. aor. ἔκλῖνα, v. a.: 1. *To bend, incline, bow.*—2. *To lay down, lay, recline.*—3. Mid.: **κλῖν-ομαι**, 1. aor. ἐκλῖνάμην, also (pass. in mid. force) ἐκλῖθην, p. pass. in mid. force κέκλῖμαι, ("To lay one's self, *etc.*, down"; hence) *To lie down, lie* [akin to Sans. root çRI, "to lean"].

κλισ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for κλιν-μός; fr. κλῖν-ω, "to recline"] ("A thing for reclining"; hence) *A couch, easy-chair.*

κλῦ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [κλύ-ω, "to hear of"] ("Heard of"; hence) *Famous, far-famed, glorious, renowned.*

κοίλης, κοίλησιν, Ep. and Poet. for κοίλαις, fem. dat. plur. of κοῖλος.

κοῖ-λος, λη, λον, adj. *Hollow* [akin to Sans. root çVI, "to be swollen"].

κοιρᾰν-έω -ῶ, f. κοιρᾰνήσω, v. n. [κοίρᾰν-ος, "a ruler"] ("To be a κοίρᾰνος"; hence) *To rule; to hold sway.*

κόμῖζε, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκόμῖζε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κομῖζω.

κομῖζω, f. κομῖσω, Att. κομῖῶ, p. κεκόμῖκα, v. a. Of things as Object: *To mind, give heed to, attend to*:—for rendering of verb and part. see ἔχων at end.

κορών-η, ης, f. ("Anything hooked, *or* curved" like a crow's bill; hence) *A handle* of a door.

κοτέσσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. mid. of κοτέω;—at v. 101 τοῖσίνδε κοτέσσεται = (τῷδε δάμνησιν) ἐκείνους, τοῖς (=οἷς) κοτέσσεται.

κοτ-έω, 1. aor. *ἐκότεσα*, Ep. *κότεσα*, p. perf. *κεκοτηώς*, v. n. [*κότ-ος*, "a grudge, rancour"] 1. ("To bear *κότος*"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To bear* one *a grudge; to feel rancour towards* one; *to be angry with* one. — 2. Mid.: (Epic forms): imperf. 3. pers. plur. *κοτέοντο*, f. *κοτέσσομαι*, 1. aor. *κοτεσσάμην* = no. 1.

κούρη (Ion. for **κόρη**), *ης*, f.: 1. *A maiden.*—2. With Gen. of proper name: *A daughter* of; v. 329.

κοῦρος (Ep. for **κόρος**), *ου*, m.: 1. *A youth, lad,* etc.—2. *An attendant* or *servant.*

καρδ-ΐη, *ΐης* (Ion. and Ep. for *καρδ-ία*), f. *The heart,* whether actually or figuratively [akin to Sans. *hṛid*, "the heart"; cf. Lat. *cor, cordis*].

κρᾰνᾰ-ός, *ή, όν*, adj. *Rugged, rocky:*—in Homer always as an epithet of Ithaca; cf. v. 247.

κρᾰτ-ος, *εος ους*, n. *Strength, might* [akin to Sans. *krat-u*, "power"].

κρέα, contr. acc. plur. of *κρέας.*

κρέας, *κρέατος*, n. *Flesh, meat* [akin to Sans. *kravya*, "raw flesh"].

1. **κρείων**, *οντος*, m. *Ruler, lord, master;*—mostly used of kings and chieftains; sometimes of the gods; cf. vv. 45, 81.

2. **κρειῶν**, Ep. for *κρεῶν*, contr. gen. plur. of *κρέας.*

κρή-δε-μνον, *μνου*, m. [for *κράτ-δε-μνον*; fr. *κράς, κρᾱτ-ός*, "the head"; *δέ-ω*, "to bind"] ("The head-binding, *or* head-encircling, thing"; hence) *A* kind of *veil* which passed over the head, and hung down on each side, so that it might be drawn altogether over the face at pleasure;—at v. 334 in plur.

κρη-τήρ, *τῆρος* (Ep. and Ion. for **κρα-τήρ**), m. [**κρα**, a root of *κεράννυμι*, "to mix"] *A mixing cup* or *bowl,* in which the ancients mixed the wine intended for a meal with water.

Κρον-ΐων, *ΐωνος*, m. [*Κρόνος*, "Kronos" (the same deity as the Latin "Saturn"), father of Zeus] *Son of Krŏnos,* i. e. *Zeus.* — N.B. Homer makes *ι* long in the nom., and short in the other cases.

κτέ-ᾰνον, *ᾰνου* (irreg. dat. plur. *κτεάτεσσι*, as if fr. a form *κτέαρ*), n. [*κτέ-ομαι* = *κτά-ομαι*, "to acquire";—in perf. "to have acquired," *i. e.* "to possess"] ("That which is possessed"; hence) *A possession;*—Plur. (so mostly): *Possessions, property:*—esp. in cattle, cf. vv. 430, 431.

κτείνω, f. *κτενῶ*, p. *ἔκτᾰκα*, Ep. 2. aor. *ἔκταν* (3. pers. sing.

ἔκτα, v. 300), v. a. *To kill, slay, slaughter.*—Pass.: κτείνομαι, 1. aor. ἐκτάνθην—in Homer 3. pers. plur. ἔκτἄθεν (= ἐκτἄθησαν) requires a 1. aor. ἐκτἄθην [akin to Sans. root KSHAṆ, "to wound"].

κτέρεα, ων (no sing.), n. ("Funeral gifts"; hence) *Funeral honours;* v. 291.

κτερε-ΐζω, f. κτερεΐξω, 1. aor. ἐκτερέϊξα, v. a. [κτέρε-α, "funeral honours"] With cognate Acc.: *To render funeral honours, to perform funeral rites;* v. 291.

κτερεΐξαι, 1. aor. inf. of κτερεΐζω; see construction of Imperatival Inf. explained under δίδωμι.

κτῆ-μα, μάτος, n. [κτη, a root of κτάομαι, "to acquire"] ("That which has been acquired, *or* is possessed"; hence) Plur.: *Possessions, wealth, property.*

Κυκλώπεσσι, Poet. for Κύκλωψι, dat. plur. of Κύκλωψ; —at v. 71 Κυκλώπεσσι is a local Dat.: *among the Cyclopes.*

Κύκλ-ωψ, ωπος, m. [κύκλ-ος, "a circle"; ὤψ, "an eye"] ("Circle-eye," *i. e.* "Round-eyed One") 1. Sing.: a. *A Cyclops;* one of the Cyclōpes, a savage race of one-eyed giants inhabiting ancient Sicily.—b. *The Cyclops;* i. e. Polyphemus, son of Neptune; v. 69; cf. v. 70.—2. Plur.: *The Cyclopes;* see no. 1, a, above.

κῡλίνδω (and in prose κῡλινδέω), f. (late) κυλινδήσω, v. a. *To roll;*—at v. 162 the participial construction (κείμενα) is changed in the succeeding and connected clause into that of the finite verb and a nom. case (ἡ . . . κυλίνδει).

κῦ-μα, μάτος, n. ("The swollen thing"; hence) *The swell of the sea; a wave, billow* [akin to Sans. root ÇVI, "to be swollen"].

κύπ-ελλον, έλλου, n. dim. [κύπ-η, "a (kind of) ship"; also, "a hut"] ("A little κύπη"; hence) *A big-bellied drinking vessel; a cup, goblet, beaker.*

λἄβησιν, Poet. for λάβῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβἄνω; see κἄτἄλαμβἄνω, and cf. ἐθέλησι.

Λαέρτης, ου, m. *Laertes;* the father of Ulysses.

λἄθοίμην, 1. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of λανθἄνω.

λα(μ)β-ἄνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, 2. aor. ἔλἄβον, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive.*—2. *To get, obtain* [strengthened fr. root λαβ, akin to Sans. root LABH, "to obtain"].

λανθἄνω (Poet. λήθω), f. λήσω and λήσομαι, 1. aor. (late) ἔλησα, p. λέληθα, 2. aor. ἔλἄθον, v. a.: 1. Act.: With

Acc. of person: *To escape the notice of.*—2. Mid.: **λανθάνομαι** (Poet. **λήθομαι**), f. λήσομαι, 1. aor. (late) ἐλησάμην, 2. aor. ἐλαθόμην: With Gen.: *To forget;* vv. 65, 308.

λέβης, ητος, m. *A basin,* in which water for washing the hands before meals was handed to the guests, *etc.*

λέκ-τρον, τρου, n. [for λέγ-τρον; fr. λέγ-ω, in pass. force of "to lie asleep, to lie down"] ("That which is made for lying asleep *or* lying down"; hence) *A bed, couch.*

λευκ-ός, ή, όν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) *White;*—of the bones, *bleaching, bleached* [akin to Sans. root RUCH, "to shine"].

λεχέεσσι, Poet. for λέχεσι, dat. plur. of λέχος.

λέχ-ος, εος ους, n. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, in pass. force of "to lie asleep, to lie down"] ("A thing for lying down" in; hence) *A couch, bed*

λήθω; see λανθάνω.

ληΐζομαι (Attic **λῄζομαι**), f. ληΐσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληΐσαμην, v. mid. [= ληΐδ-σομαι; fr. ληΐς, ληΐδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] *To seize as booty; to carry off as prey.*

ληΐσσατο, Ep. and Poet. for ἐληΐσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ληΐζομαι.

λήσομαι, fut. of λανθάνω.

λῖην (Ion. and Ep. for λίαν), adv. *Very much, exceedingly.*

λίλαίομαι, v. mid.: 1. With Objective clause: *To eagerly desire that; to long for:*—λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι, *eagerly desiring that he should be her husband,* or *longing for him to be her husband,* v. 15, where acc. αὐτόν is to be supplied as the Subject of εἶναι.—2. With Gen.: *To long for;* v. 315.

λιμήν, ένος, m. *A harbour, haven, port.*

λίπ-αρός, ἀρά, ἀρόν, adj. [λῖπ-ος, "fat"] ("Pertaining to λίπος"; hence, "greasy, shining with grease"; hence) Of things: *Bright, brilliant.*

λῖτα; see λῖτί.

λῖτί, dat. sing.; **λῖτα** (acc. plur.), n. [Homeric subst. found only in above-mentioned cases. The assumed nom. sing. is λῖ or λί, held by the best authorities to be an abbreviation fr. λισσόν, *or* λεῖον, "smooth"] 1. *Smooth cloth, linen cloth,* as opp. to rich embroidered stuffs.—2. Plur.: *Plain linen seat-covers,* over which were thrown rich purple cloths.—N.B. For the above words there has been also assumed a nom. masc. λίς for λίνς from λῖνον, "linen"; and according to this λῖτα would be acc. sing.

λόγοισι(ν), Ion. for λόγοις, dat. plur. of λόγος.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say *or* speak"] ("That which is said *or* spoken"; hence) *A word*;—Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk, speech*.

λοεσσάμενος, η, ον, Ep. and Poet. for λουσάμενος, P. 1. aor. mid. of λούω.

λούω, f. λούσω, 1. aor. ἔλουσα, v. a.: 1. *To wash* the body, *etc.*—2. Mid.: **λούομαι**, f. λούσομαι, Poet. and Ep. λοέσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐλουσάμην, Ep. and Poet. λοεσσάμην, p. pass. as mid. λέλουμαι, ("To *wash* the body, *etc.*, for one's self, *etc.*; hence) *To bathe*.

λυγρός, ά, όν, adj. *Sad, gloomy, dismal*.

λω-ΐτερος, ΐτέρα, ΐτερον (used by Homer only in form λωΐτερον), comp. adj.: *More desirable, more agreeable*; see ἀγαθός [λῶ, "to desire"; akin to Sans. root LASH, "to desire"].

μάκαρ, ἄρος, m. adj.: 1. *Blessed, happy*:—an epithet of the celestial deities; v. 82.—2. Of men: *Happy, fortunate*, etc.; v. 217.

μἄκἄρεσσι, dat. plur. of μάκαρ.

μακ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Long*.—2. *High, lofty*. ☞ Comp.: μακρ-ότερος; Sup.: μακρ-ότἄτος [akin to Sans. root MAH, originally MAGH, "to be great"].

μάλ'; see μάλα.

μάλ-α (before a vowel **μάλ'**), adv.: 1. Pos.: a. *Very, very much, exceedingly*.—b. Strengthening the adj. to which it is attached: *Very*.—c. Strengthening the adv. to which it is attached: *Quite, very*.—2. Comp.: **μᾶλ-λον**, *More, in a higher degree*.—3. Sup.: **μάλ-ιστα**, *Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly*, etc.;—at v. 434 follld. by Partitive Gen. [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *var-as*, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root MAH; see μακρός].

μἄλἄκοῖσι(ν), Ion. for μαλ-ἄκοῖς, masc. dat. plur. of μἄλἄκός; v. 56.

μἄλἄκός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. *Soft* to the touch.—2. Of words: *Soft, mild, soothing, gentle*.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον; see μάλα.

μαντ-εύομαι, f. μαντεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμαντευσάμην, v. mid. [μάντ-ις, "a diviner"] *To divine, foretell, prophesy*.

μάν-τις, τεως, Ion. ΐος, m. *An inspired person; a seer, soothsayer, prophet* [akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows *or* declares" the will of the gods or future events].

1. **μέγα** (before a vowel **μέγ'**), adv. [adverbial neut. of *μέγας*, "great"] 1. *Greatly, exceedingly, very.*—2. *Mightily, powerfully.*

2. **μέγα**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *μέγας*.

μεγάροιο, Ion. for *μεγάρου*, gen. sing. of *μέγαρον*.

μέγαρον, *ου*, n. *A house*, esp. a large one; *a palace*; —mostly plur. in this force.

μέγ-ας, *ἄλη*, *α*, adj.: 1. Of size: *Great, big, large.*—2. *Vast, high.*—3. *Great, mighty.* ☞ Comp.: *μέζων*, *μείζων*, *μάσσων*; Sup.: *μέγιστος* [fr. Sans. root MAH; see *μακρός*].

μέδ-ων, *οντος*, m. [obsol. *μέδ-ω*, "to protect, rule over"] *Protector, guardian, lord, ruler.*

μεθ-έπω, imperf. *μεθ-εῖπον*, Ep. *μέθ-επον*, f. *μεθ-έψω*, 2. aor. *μετ-έσπον*, v. n. [*μεθ'* (= *μετ-ά*), "after"; *ἕπ-ομαι*, "to follow," through root *ἐπ*] ("To follow after, to follow closely"; hence) *To visit, pay a visit;* v. 175.

μέθ-ημαι, v. mid. [*μεθ'* (= *μετ-ά*), "with"; *ἧμαι*, "to sit"] With Dat.: *To sit with* or *among.*

μεθήμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. of *μέθημαι*.

μεθήσει, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *μεθίημι*.

μεθ-ίημι, f. *μεθ-ήσω*, 1. aor. *μεθ-ῆκα*, Ep. *μεθ-έηκα*, v. a. [*μεθ'* (= *μετ-ά*), in force of "letting go"; *ἵημι*, "to send"] ("To let go and send"; hence) Of anger, *etc.*: *To give up, relinquish, remit, cast aside,* etc.

μέλας, *αινα*, *αν*, adj.: 1. *Black, dark-coloured.*—2. Of the evening: *Black, dark, dusky, murky* [akin to Sans. *mala*, "dirty"].

μελέτω; see *μέλω*.

μελήσει, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *μέλω*.

μέλλε(ν), Ion. for *ἔμελλεν*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *μέλλω*.

μέλλω, f. *μελλήσω*, 1. nor. *ἐμέλλησα*, v. n. With Inf.: 1. To mark free will: *To be about to* do, *etc.*; *to be on the point of* doing, *etc.*; *to intend,* or *purpose, to* do, *etc.*—2. In Homer *ἔμελλον* with Inf. (mostly fut., but at v. 232 pres.) denotes "destiny": *Was,* etc., *destined,* or *fated, to be,* etc.

μέλω, f. *μελήσω*, p. *μεμέλ-ηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλησα*, v. n. With Dat. of person: 1. *To be an object of care* or *interest to*;—at v. 159 *μέλει* has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. *ταῦτα*;—at v. 151 *μεμήλει* has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. *ἄλλα*.—2. Impers. **μελέτω**, with *σοί*, *Let there be a care to you,* i. e. *take heed*;—at v. 305 *μελέτω* con-

tains its Subject within its own meaning, viz. μέλημα, "a care, *or* charge."

μεμήλει, Ep. for μεμελήκει, 3. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. of μέλω.

μεμνημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of μιμνήσκομαι.

μέν, conj.: 1. *Indeed, on the one hand:*—μέν . . . δέ, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand.*—2. To mark an objection, *etc.: Yet, however, still, nevertheless.*

μενέαινε(ν), Ion. and Ep. for ἐμενέαινε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of μενεαίνω.

μενε-αίνω, v. n. [μένος, μένε-ος, in force of "rage"] With Dat. of person: *To be in a rage with*, or *enraged against; to be angry with.*

Μεν-έ-λᾱος, λᾱου, m. [μένω, in force of "to stand" an attack, "to withstand"; (ε) connecting vowel; λαός, "the people"] ("One withstanding the people") *Menelāus;* son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen.

μένος, εος ους, n. *Spirit, passion, rage;* esp. in warriors.

Μέντης, ου, m. *Mentes;* a son of Anchĭālus king of the Taphĭi. His form was assumed by Athēnē when she appeared to Telemachus.

μένω, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ἔμεινα, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person: *To await*, or *expect*, a person; v. 304.—2. With Objective clause: *To wait for* the coming, *etc.*, of something, *etc.:*—μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν, *and they waited for the coming on of evening*, or *the evening's coming on*, v. 423; see, also, ἐπέρχομαι.

Μερμερΐδᾱο, Æolic for Μερμερΐδου, gen. of Μερμερΐδης.

Μερμερ-ΐδης, ΐδου, m. [Μέρμερος, "Mermerus"] *Son of Mermerus;* see Ἴλος.

μερμηρ-ΐζω, f. μερμηρίξω, 1. aor. ἐμερμήριξα, v. a. [μέρμηρ-α (Poet. for μέριμνα), "thought"] ("To be in a state of μέρμηρα about"; hence) *To devise, revolve, ponder, contrive.*

μέσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Middle.*—2. Where a thing is in the middle, *i. e. the middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution [akin to Sans. *madh-yas*, "middle"; whence also Lat. *med-ius*].

μετ'; see μετά.

μετά (before a soft vowel μετ'; before an aspirated vowel μεθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With.*—2. With Dat.: *Among, amongst.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Among, amongst*, etc.—b. *After.*—c. *In search of, in quest of, for;* v. 184.

μεταλλᾷς, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of μεταλλάω.

μετ-αλλ-άω -ῶ, f. *μεταλλ-ήσω*, v. a. [*μετ-ά*, "for, after"; *ἄλλ-α*, "other things"] ("To go after, *or* search for, other things"; hence, "to explore carefully"; hence) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask* a person *about* a thing; *to ask* a person something; v. 231.

μετ-αυδάω -αυδῶ, f. *μετ-αυδήσω*, v. a. [*μετ-ά*, "among"; *αὐδάω*, "to speak"] ("To speak among"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To address* words, *etc.*, *to*; v. 31.

μετ-εκϊάθον, imperf. or 2. aor. of an obsol. verb *μετᾰ-κιάθω*, only found in beforementioned form, v. a. [*μετ-ά*, "to"; *κϊάθω* (lengthened form of *κίω*), "to go"] With Acc.: *Was gone to, was gone to visit*; v. 22.

μετέλθοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of *μετέρχομαι*.

μετελθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *μετέρχομαι*.

μετ-έρχομαι, f. *μετ-ελεύσομαι*, p. *μετ-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *μετ-ήλυθον* and *μετ-ῆλθον*, v. mid. [*μετ-ά*, "among"; *ἔρχομαι*, "to come"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To come amongst*; v. 134.—2. Absol. or with Dat. of person to be supplied: *To come into the midst*; *to come into the midst of* or *among*.

μετηύδα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *μετ-αυδάω*.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *Not*.—2. Conj.: *Lest*.

μηδέ (before a vowel **μηδ'**), conj. and adv. [*μή*, "not"; *δέ*, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*;—at v. 369 *μηδέ* joins a negative clause to a positive one.—2. Adv.: *Not even*.

μῆλ', by elision for *μῆλα*, acc. plur. of *μῆλον*.

μῆλον, ου, n. *A sheep*.

μή-τε, conj. [*μή*, "not"; *τε*, "and"] *And not, nor*:—*μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor*.

1. **μῆτερ**, voc. sing. of *μήτηρ*; v. 346, *etc.*

2. **μητέρ'**, by elision for *μητέρα*, acc. sing. of *μήτηρ*.

μή-τηρ, τέρος contr. *τρός*, f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. *mâtri*; fr. root MÂ, in meaning of "to produce"; and so, "a producer"; cf. Lat. *mater*].

μητι-άω -ῶ, v. a. [*μῆτις, μήτῑ-ος*, "counsel"] ("To take counsel about"; hence) *To devise, plan, bring about*.

μητιόωντες, Ep. for *μητιῶντες*, contr. nom. masc. plur. of part. pres. of *μητιάω*.

μητρός, gen. sing. of *μήτηρ*.

μῖγείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of *μίγνῡμι*.

μίγνῡμι and **μίγνῡω**, f. *μίξω*, p. *μέμῖχα*, 1. aor. *ἔμιξα*, v. a.:

1. *To mix, mingle.*—2. Pass.: **μιγνῦμαι**, p. *μέμιγμαι*, pluperf. *ἐμεμίγμην*, 1. aor. *ἐμίχθην*, 1. fut. *μιχθήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐμίγην*, *To be united* in marriage, *etc.*

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. *μνήσομαι*, p. *μέμνημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμνησάμην* and *ἐμνήσθην*, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To call to mind, remember.*—2. With Gen.: *To remember*, etc., a person, *etc.*; vv. 29, 343 [akin to Sans. root MNÂ, "to remember"].

μίν, Ion. for *αὐτόν*, *αὐτήν*, *αὐτό*;—at v. 71 for *αὐτόν*.—When two relatival clauses follow each other, and the verb of each requires a different case, the Greeks avoid the repetition of the relative either by omitting it in the second clause, or by using a demonstrative (mostly *αὐτόν*) or a personal pron. in its place; so that the second relative clause assumes the character of a principal and demonstrative clause connected with the former by *καί* or *δέ*. Thus at vv. 70, 71 *δου κράτος ἔσκε μέγιστον* is the first relatival clause, and the second, strictly speaking, should be *ὃν Θόωσα τέκε*; but *ἔσκε* requires a nom., and *τέκε* an Acc.; hence *μίν* (= *αὐτόν*) is substituted for *ὃν*, and the clause assumes the character of a principal and demonstrative, and is connected with the preceding clause by *δέ*.

μίσγω (act.), **μίσγομαι** (pass.), Epic forms used by Homer for the present tenses *μίγνῡμι*, *μίγνῡμαι*: 1. Act.: *To mix, mingle* wine and water; v. 110.—2. Pass.: With Dat.: ("To be mixed with"; hence) *To be bound* by ties of hospitality *to*; v. 209.

μνάασθαι, for *μνᾶσθαι*, contr. inf. of *μνάομαι*; see *μνάομαι*.

μνά-ομαι -ῶμαι (only used in pres. and imperf. tenses), v. mid. [root **μνα**, akin to, if not identical with, the root of *μι-μνή-σκομαι*, "to remember"—the connexion between "bearing in mind" and "desiring to obtain that which is borne in mind" being not difficult to trace] *To woo, court, make suit to*; vv. 39, 248.

μνήσᾰτο, Ion. for *ἐμνήσᾰτο*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of *μιμνήσκομαι*.

μνη-στήρ, *στῆρος*, m. [for *μνα-στήρ*; fr. *μνά-ομαι*, "to woo"] *A wooer, suitor.*

μνηστήρεσσι(ν), Poet. for *μνηστῆρσι(ν)*.

μνηστῆρσι(ν), dat. plur. of *μνηστήρ*.

μνη-στός, *τή*, *τόν*, adj. [for *μνα-στός*; fr. *μνά-ομαι*, "to woo"] ("Wooed (and won)"; hence) *Wedded*; v. 36.

μνῶνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *μνάομαι*.

μοί, dat. sing. of *ἐγώ*.

μολπ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [for *μελπ-ή*; fr. *μέλπ-ω*, "to sing"] *A singing, song.*

μόρ-ος, *ου*, m. [*μείρομαι*, "to allot," through a root **μορ**] ("That which is allotted"; hence, "fate, destiny" of man; hence) *Doom, death, destiny*;—for *μόρον* at v. 166 see *ἀπόλλῡμι*, no. 2, a:—*ὑπὲρ μόρον, beyond fate* or *destiny*, said of those who by their own fault add to the misery assigned them by fate, vv. 34, 35. The two words are sometimes written as one, viz. *ὑπέρμορον*; see *ὑπέρμορος*.

Μοῦσα, *ης*, f. *A Muse.* The Muses were goddesses who presided over music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all the fine arts. Their names were Clio, Euterpē, Thalīa, Melpomĕnē, Terpsichŏrē, Erătō, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Uranĭa, Callĭŏpē (the muse of Epic poetry). Homer calls them at Iliad 2, 491 the daughters of Zeus; and at v. 604 of Iliad 1 they are represented as singing at the banquet of the celestial deities.

μῦθ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. *μῦθήσομαι*, 1. aor. Ep. *μῦθησᾰμην*, v. mid. [*μῦθ-ος*, "a word"] ("To utter a *μῦθος*"; hence, "to say, speak"; hence) With Acc.: *To speak, tell, declare*;—at v. 124 the Acc. after *μυθήσεαι* is the demonstrative pron. *ἐκεῖνο*, which is omitted before the following relative *ὅττεο*.

μῦθήσεαι, Ion. for *μῦθήσῃ*, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *μῦθέομαι*.

μῦθος, *ου*, m.: 1. *Word, speech.*—2. *Talk, conversation*; mostly plur.—3. *A speech, speaking*, in the *ἀγορά*, i. e. public assembly; v. 358. —4. *Counsel, advice*, etc.

ναίει, v. 51; see *ἐνναίω*.

ναι-ετάω -ετῶ (only in pres. forms), v. n. [*ναί-ω*, "to dwell"] (Of persons: "To dwell."—Of places: "To lie, be situated"; hence) *To exist.*

ναιεταώσης, for *ναιεταούσης*, uncontr. f. gen. sing. of part. of *ναιετάω*.

ναῦς, *νεώς*, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *naus*; cf. Lat. *nāvis*].

ναύ-της, *του*, m. [for *ναϝ-της*; fr. *ναῦς*, *ναϝ-ος*, "a ship"] ("Ship-doer"; hence) *A sailor*, as one who does what is necessary for working a ship.

νεμεσ-άω -ῶ, f. *νεμεσήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐνεμέσησα*, v. n. and a.; also, in Homer, Mid. in neut. force: **νεμεσ-άομαι -ῶμαι**, f. *νεμεσήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνεμεσησᾰμην* and (in pass. form) *ἐνεμεσήθην* [*νέμεσ-ις*, "wrath,

indignation"] 1. With P. in concord with Subject: *To feel wrath*, or *indignation*, *at* being, *etc.*; *to be angry at* being, *etc.*; v. 228.—2. With Objective clause: *To feel angry*, or *indignant, that*; v. 119.—3. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To feel angry*, or *indignant, with* a person *at*, or *about*, something;—at vv. 158, 389 μοί is the Dat. of person; the Acc. of thing is the demonstrative ἐκεῖνο which is omitted before the follg. relative ὅττι.

νεμεσήσεαι, Ion. for νεμεσήσῃ, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. mid. of νεμεσάω.

νεμεσῖζετο, Ion. for ἐνεμεσῖζετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of νεμεσῖζομαι.

νεμεσῖζομαι (only used in pres. and imperf.), v. mid. (= νεμεσάομαι (mid. of νεμεσάω), in force of "to take shame to one's self, to feel shame"; hence) Of the gods as Object: *To dread, fear, stand in awe of, reverence*; v. 263.

νέμ-εσις, ἐσεως, f. [νέμ-ω, "to distribute"] ("A distributing" of what is due; hence, in reference to what is wrong) 1. *Anger, resentment, displeasure.*—2. *A cause for anger, resentment*, or *displeasure*; v. 350.

νεμεσσήθη, Ion. and Ep. for ἐνεμεσήθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. (pass. form) of νεμεσάω.

νεμεσσήσαιτο, Ep. for νεμεσήσαιτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. mid. of νεμεσάω.

νέομαι, v. mid.: 1. *To go.*—2. *To go away* or *back*; *to return*; *to depart.*

νέον, adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of νέος, "new"] In time: *Newly, lately, just now, just.*

νέ-ος (*i. e.* νέF-ος), α, ον, adj.: 1. *New.*—2. *Young.* ☞ Comp.: νεώτερος; Sup.: νεώτατος [akin to Sans. *nav-a*, "new"; cf. Lat. *nŏv-us*].

Νέστωρ, ορος, m. *Nestor*; a son of Neleus, and king of Pylos in Triphylia. He was considered the wisest of the Greek princes at the siege of Troy.

νεφεληγερέτα, Ep. for νεφεληγερέτης.

νεφελη-γερ-έτης, έτου, m. [contr. for νεφελη-αγερ-έτης; fr. νεφέλη, (uncontr. gen.) νεφέλη-ος, "a cloud"; ἀγερ, a root of ἀγείρω, "to collect"] *Cloud-collector, cloud-gatherer*:—an epithet of Zeus.

νεῶν, gen. plur. of ναῦς.

νεώτατος, η, ον; see νέος.

νῆα (by elision **νῆ'**), **νῆας**, Ep. for ναῦν, ναῦς, acc. sing. and plur. of ναῦς.

νῆες, nom. plur. of ναῦς.

νήεσσι, Ep. for ναυσί, dat. plur. of ναῦς.

νηΐ, dat. sing. of *ναῦς*.

Νήϊον, *ου*, n. [prob. *νήϊος*, "of, *or* belonging to, a ship"] (With *ὄρος*, "mountain," understood: "Ship-mountain") *Nēïon;* a mountain of the island of Ithaca. At its foot the town of Ithaca was situate.

νη-μερτ-ής, *ές*, adj. [for *νη-αμαρτ-ής*; fr. *νή*, inseparable "negative" prefix; *ἁμαρτ-άνω*, "to err"] *Unerring, infallible, sure of accomplishment.*

νηός, Ep. for *νεώς*, gen. sing of *ναῦς*.

νηπι-ᾶα, *ᾶας*, f. [Ep. for *νηπϊ-α*; fr. *νήπϊ-ος*, "a young child"] ("The state, *or* condition, of the *νήπιος*"; hence) 1. Sing.: *Childhood.* — 2. Plur.: *Childish tricks* or *follies.*

νήπϊοι, *ων*; see 1. *νήπϊος*.

1. **νή-πϊ-ος**, *α*, *ον* (also **-ος**, *ον*), adj. [for *νη-έπ-ιος*; fr. *νή*, inseparable "negative" prefix; *ἔπ-ος*, "a word"] ("Pertaining to not a word"; hence) 1. *Not speaking.*—As Subst.: **νήπϊος**, *ου*, m. sing. *An infant, young child.*—2. With reference to the mind, *etc.: Foolish.*—As Subst.: **νήπϊοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *Foolish ones, fools;*—at v. 8 *νήπϊοι* has the *οι* short before the vowel at the beginning of the follg. word.

2. **νήπϊος**, *ου*; see 1. *νήπϊος*.

νήποινον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *νήποινος*, "unavenged"] *Without suffering vengeance;* v. 160.

νή-ποιν-ος, *ον*, adj. [*νή*, inseparable "negative" prefix; *ποιν-ή*, "retribution, vengeance"] ("Without *ποινή*"; hence) *Unavenged;* v. 380.

νήσοισι(ν), Ion. for *νήσοις*, dat. plur. of *νῆσος*.

νῆ-σος, *σου*, f. *An island* [akin to Sans. root SNĀ, "to bathe"; as "that which is bathed *or* washed" by the sea, *etc.*]

νῆυς, Ep. for *ναῦς*.

νηυσί(ν), Ep. and Poet. for *ναυσί*, dat. plur. of *ναῦς*.

νῖζον, Ep. for *ἔνϊζον*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *νίζω*.

νῖζω, f. *νίψω*, 1. aor. *ἔνιψα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To wash* the hands, *etc.* — b. *To wash, cleanse* in general;—at v. 12 of cleansing tables.—2. Mid.: **νῖζομαι**, f. *νίψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνιψάμην*, *To wash the hands;* v. 138.

νίψασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *νίζω*.

νο-έω -ῶ, f. *νοήσω*, p. *νενόηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόησα*, v. a. [*νό-ος*, "mind, perception"] ("To have perception of"; hence) *To perceive with the eyes; to see.*

νόος, *νόου*, m. *The mind;*—at v. 66 *νόον* is Acc. of "Respect."

νοστ-έω, f. *νοστήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐνόστησα*, v. n. [*νόστ-ος*, "a return home"] *To return home;*—at v. 83 the sentence *νοστῆσαι . . . δόμονδε* is in apposition to *τοῦτο* in preceding line.

νόστ-ῑμος, *ῑμη*, *ῑμον*, adj. [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, a return home:—νόστῑμον ἦμαρ, the day of returning home.*

νόστος, *ου*, m. *A return home* or *homeward:—νόστος . . . πατρὸς ἐμοῖο, my father's return home*, v. 413; cf., also, v. 326.

νόσφι, adv.: 1. a. *Apart, aloof, far, away.*—b. With Gen.: *Apart from, far away from;* v. 185.—2. With Gen.: *Except, with the exception of;* v. 20.

νύ (enclitic); see *νῦν*, no. 2.

νύμφη, *ης*, f. *A nymph;*—at v. 86, by Νύμφη Calypso is meant.

νῦν, adv.: 1. *Now, at this time.*—2. Also in the forms *νύν*, *νύ*: a. *Then, thereupon.*—b. *Then, therefore.*—c. *Surely, assuredly, forsooth;* v. 347, *etc.:—ἐπεί νυ, since surely*, v. 244 [akin to Sans. *nu* or *nú*, "now"].

νώνυμνος, *ον*, adj. [Ep. for *νώνῡμος*] *Nameless, unknown, inglorious.*

ξανθός, *ή*, *όν*, adj.: 1. Of the hair: *Auburn, chestnut, golden.*—2. Of persons: *With auburn, chestnut,* or *golden hair; golden-haired.*

ξείνοιο, Ion. for *ξείνου*, gen. sing. of *ξεῖνος*.

ξείνοισι(ν), Ion. for *ξείνοις*, dat. plur. of *ξεῖνος*.

ξεῖνος (Ion. for *ξένος*), *ου*, m.: 1. *A guest-friend;* i. e. a person (especially a citizen of a foreign state) with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for one's self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς Ξένῑος.—2. *A stranger.*

ξε-στός, *στή*, *στόν*, adj. [*ξέ-ω*, "to smoothe, *or* polish," by scraping, *etc.*] *Smoothed,* or *polished,* by scraping, *etc.*

ξύν; see *σύν*.

ξῡνῖε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *ξυνίημι*, as if fr. a contr. form *ξυνιέω*.

ξῡν-ῑημι (another form of *σῡν-ῑημι*), f. *ξυν-ήσω*, p. *ξῡν-εῖκα*, 1. aor. *ξῡν-ῆκα*, Ep. *ξῡν-έηκα*, v. a. [*ξύν* (= *σύν*), "together"; *ἵημι*, "to send"] ("To send together"; hence) *To perceive, hear, understand;* v. 271.

1. **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, definite article: *The:*—the definite article, as such, is generally held not to exist in Homer, as passages which seem to favour its existence are said to be found on examination referable to the

demonstrative ὁ, ἡ, τό; see 2. ὁ [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one", and *ta*, "he, she, it"].

2. ὁ, ἡ, τό: 1. Demonstrative pron.: *That, this.* — As Subst.: *That person, that thing*, etc.; *he, she, it*, etc.— a. The demonstrative ὁ, ἡ, τό is often used in Homer to direct attention to some subst. which is to follow, and which stands in apposition to it:—ἡ δ' ἕστετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, *and she—Pallas Athēnë—followed*, v. 125.—b. ἐφ, τοῦ (*sc.* χρόνου), *From that time, ever since*, v. 212.—c. οἱ μέν . . . οἱ δέ, *those on the one hand . . . those on the other; the one . . . the other*, v. 24.—2. Relative pron. (Ep., Ion., and Dor. for ὅς, ἥ, ὅ): *Who, which, that.* — The demonstrative pron. is sometimes omitted before the relative; *e. g.* at v. 338 τάτε = ἐκεῖνά τε, τά.

3. ὅ, neut. nom. and acc. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ; also as adv.

ὀβρῖμο-πάτρ-η, ης, f. [ὄβρῑμος, (uncontr. gen.) ὀβρῑμο-ος, "mighty"; πατήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father"] ("She that has a mighty father"; hence) *Daughter of a mighty father*, i. e. Athēnë; v. 101.

ὅ-γε (by elision ὅγ'), ἥ-γε, τό-γε, demonstr. pron. [2. ὁ, ἡ, τό, "he, she, it"; enclitic particle γέ, "indeed"] Properly to designate a person as distinct from others, rather than to point him out: *He, she, it indeed* or *at least*;—at v. 403 with a Subst. in apposition: ὅγ' ἀνήρ, *he indeed, the man.*

ὁδάξ, adv. [lengthened form of ὁδάξ = ὁδάκ-ς; fr. δακ, a root of δάκ-νω, "to bite"] *By biting, with the teeth*:—ὁδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες, (*clinging to their lips by biting* or *with the teeth*; i. e.) *biting their lips* with rage, v. 381; see ἐμφύω.

ὅ-δε, ἥ-δε, τό-δε (by elision ὅδ', ἥδ', τόδ'), pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. ὁ, "this"; enclitic δέ] *This* person, *or* thing, here.—Adverbial neut. acc. τόδε (by elision τόδ'): *To this spot, hither*; v. 409.—As Subst., of all genders and numbers: *He, she, it; this thing; these, these things.*— In Homer ὅδε (as also ὅγε, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος) is often used in animated addresses, and even applied emphatically by the speaker to himself, or to himself together with others:—ἡμεῖς οἵδε περιφραζώμεθα πάντες, (*let us all, these, debate*; i. e.) *let us all who are here debate*, v. 76.

ὁδοῖο, Ion. for ὁδοῦ, gen. sing. of ὁδός.

ὁδ-ός, οῦ, f. ("That which approaches, *or* forms an approach," to a place; hence) 1. *A way, road, path.*—2. *A*

travelling, or *journeying*, whether by land or sea; *a journey* by land; *a voyage* by sea;—at v. 444 there is reference to the voyage, *etc.*, which Athēnē had counselled Telemăchus to undertake for the purpose of obtaining tidings of his father; cf. vv. 281 *sqq.* [akin to Sans. root SAD, "to approach"].

ὀδούς, ὄντος, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) *A tooth* [probably = ἐδού-ς for ἐδόντ-ς; fr. ἔδων, ἔδοντ-ος, part. pres. of ἔδ-ω, "to eat"; cf. Sans. *dantas*, "a tooth," fr. root AD, "to eat"].

ὀδύνη, ης, f. Of the mind: *Pain, grief, distress*:—often, as at v. 242, in plur., and in connexion with γόοι (plur.).

ὀδύρομαι, f. ὀδυροῦμαι, 1. aor. ὠδυρᾰμην, v. mid. Alone: *To bewail, mourn, lament.*

Ὀδυσεύς, ῆος, ῆι, ῆα, Epic forms of Ὀδυσσεύς, *etc.*; see Ὀδυσσεύς.

Ὀδυσσ-εία, είας, f. [Ὀδυσσεύς, "Odusseus"] ("The thing—here, poem—pertaining to Odusseus"; *i. e.*) *The Odyssey*; wherein Homer relates the events connected with the return of Odusseus from Troy to his native land of Ithaca.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ῆος, m. *Odusseus* (Lat. *Ulysses*); king of Ithaca, the wisest and most politic of the Greek princes at the siege of Troy.

ὀδύσσομαι, Ep. v. mid. found only in 1. aor. ὠδυσᾰμην, and once in 3. pers. perf. ὀδώδυσται: With Dat. of person: *To be angry*, or *wroth, with*; *to be grieved at.*

ὅθι, rel. adv. [Poet. for οὗ (*sc.* τόπου), adverbial gen. of place; fr. ὅς, "who, which"] *Where.*

1. **οἱ**, masc. nom. plur. of ὁ, ἡ, τό.

2. **οἱ**: 1. Dat. sing. of reflexive pron. οὗ.—2. When enclitic οἵ = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ; see vv. 17, 62, *etc.*

3. **οἵ**, masc. nom. plur. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

οἷα, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. of 2. οἷος, "such as"] *In such manner as, just as, like as, as.*

οἴγω, later οἴγνῡμι, f. οἴξω, 1. aor. ᾤξα, Ep. ὤιξα, v. a. *To open.*

οἶδα (before a vowel οἶδ'); see εἴδω.

οἶδας, 2. pers. sing. of οἶδα.

1. **οἶδε**, masc. nom. plur. of ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε.

2. **οἶδε**, before a vowel οἶδεν, 3. pers. sing. of οἶδα.

οἴη, fem. nom. sing. of 1. οἷος.

οἴκ-οι, adv. [οἶκ-ος, "a house"] 1. *At home.*—2. *In one's own country*, etc.

οἰκοῖο, Ion. for *οἴκου*, gen. sing. of *οἶκος*.

οἰκόν-δε, adv. [*οἶκον*, acc. of *οἶκος*, "a house"; *δέ* (=*πρός*), "to"] 1. *To one's*, etc., *house* or *abode; to one's*, etc., *dwelling*.—2. *To one's*, etc., *own country*, etc.

οἶκ-ος, *ου*, m. ("That which is inhabited"; hence) 1. *A house, abode, dwelling*.—2. *House* in meaning of *property, goods, substance*; vv. 248, 251.—3. *A house, family*, etc. [akin to Sans. *veç-a*, "a house"; fr. root VIÇ, "to sit down"; cf. Lat. vic-us].

οἰνοπέδοιο, fem. gen. sing. of *οἰνόπεδος*; v. 193.

οἰνό-πεδ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*οἶνος*, (uncontr. gen.) *οἴνο-ος*, "wine"; *πέδ-ον*, "the ground *or* soil"] ("Having wine-soil"; *i. e.*) *Having a soil adapted to the growth of the vine; producing abundance of wine*; v. 193.

οἶνος, *ου*, m. *Wine*.

οἰνοχοεύων, *ουσα*, *ον*, P. pres. of *οἰνοχοεύω*, Ep. form of *οἰνοχοέω*.

οἰνοχο-έω -ῶ, f. *ήσω*, v. n. [*οἰνοχό-ος*, "one who pours out wine, a cup-bearer"] *To pour out wine; to be*, or *act as, a cup-bearer*.

οἰν-οψ, *οπος*, m. adj. [*οἶν-ος*, "wine"; root ὀπ (found in *ὄψομαι* = *ὀπ-σομαι*), "to see"; in pass. force, "to appear"] ("Wine-appearing"; *i. e.* having the appearance of (dark) wine"; hence) *Dark-coloured, dark*; — an epithet of the sea.

οἷο, Ion. for *οὗ*, masc. gen. sing. of 2. *ὅς*.

ο-ΐ-ομαι (**οἶμαι**), imperf. *ᾠόμην*, f. *οἰήσομαι* (later *οἰηθήσομαι*), 1. aor. *ᾠήθην*, Ep. *ὠΐσθην*, *ὠΐσάμην*, and *ὀΐσάμην*, *To think, imagine, suppose*, etc.; — at v. 173 folld. by Objective clause; — at v. 323 *αὐτόν* is to be supplied as the Subject of *εἶναι*; see *θεός*, no. 1 [akin to Sans. root I, "to go," which with prefix *ava* (here represented by *ὀ*), viz. AVA-I, has the force of "to consider, believe"].

οἷον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *οἷος*, "such as"] 1. In exclamations: *How!* vv. 32, 410.—2. In comparisons: *In such manner as, as, like as, just as*.

1. **οἷος**, *η*, *ον*, adj. *Alone*; vv. 13, 244 [akin to Sans. *eva*, "alone"].

2. **οἷος**, *οἵα* (Ion. *οἵη*), *οἷον*, adj.: 1. In independent sentences used in exclamations to express astonishment, *etc.*: *Why, what* a thing, *etc.*—2. In comparisons: *What sort of, what manner of*, etc.; v. 298.—3. As a correlative to *τοῖος*, *τοιοῦτος*, *τοιόσδε*, expressed or understood: *As, such as*; cf. vv. 257, 371.

3. **οἰός**, gen. sing. of *ὄϊς*; v. 443.

1. **ὄϊς**, *ὄϊος* (contr. *οἰός*; so alone in Homer), m. and f. *A sheep.*

2. **οἷς**, masc. dat. plur. of 2. *ὅς*; v. 237.

ὀϊσᾶτο (quadrisyll.), 3. pers. sing. of *ὀϊσᾶμην*, 1. aor. ind. of *οἴομαι*; see *οἴομαι*; v. 323.

οἶσι(ν), masc. dat. plur. of 2. *ὅς*; vv. 19, 117, *etc.*

οἶτος, *ου*, m. *Fate* in a bad sense; *doom, ruin, death.*

οἴχομαι, imperf. *ᾠχόμην* (the only tenses used by Homer), f. *οἰχήσομαι*, p. *οἴχωκα*, p. pass. *ᾤχημαι*, v. mid.: 1. Pres. as perf.: *To be gone, to have gone*:—for mode of rendering *ἀναΐξας οἴχεται* see *ἔχων* at end.—2. Imperf. as pluperf.: (*I*, etc.) *had gone.*

οἰχομένοιο, Ion. for *οἰχομένου*, masc. gen. sing. of *οἰχόμενος*, P. pres. of *οἴχομαι*.

1. **ὀΐω**, Ep. for *οἴω* = *ὀΐομαι*, or *οἴομαι*; found only in 1. pers. sing. The *ι* is long in Homer when the word occurs at the end of a line.

2. **οἴῳ**, masc. dat. sing. of *οἷος*.

οἰωνός, *οῦ*, m. ("A vulture, eagle, bird of prey"; hence) *An omen* drawn from birds of prey; *an omen* in general [akin to Sans. *vi*, "a bird"].

ὄλ-εθρος, *έθρου*, m. [*ὄλλῡμι*, "to destroy," through root **ὀλ**] ("That which destroys"; hence) *Destruction, ruin, death.*

ὀλέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of *ὄλλῡμι*.

ὄλλῡμι, f. *ὀλέσω*, 1. aor. *ὤλεσα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To destroy.*—b. *To lose.*—2. Mid.: **ὄλλῡμαι**, f. *ὀλοῦμαι*, p. *ὄλωλα*, 2. aor. *ὠλόμην*, ("To destroy one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, come to an end.*—b. Of property as Subject: *To be destroyed* or *wasted.*

ὄλοισθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. mid. of *ὄλλῡμι*.

ὄλοντο, Ion. for *ὤλοντο*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of *ὄλλῡμι*.

ὀλοό-φρων, *φρονος*, adj. [for *ὀλοό-φρεν*; fr. *ὀλοός*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὀλοό-ος*, "destructive, mischievous"; *φρήν*, *φρενός*, mind"] ("Having a destructive *or* mischievous mind"; hence) *Crafty, sagacious* with the accessory notion of mischief; cf. v. 52.

Ὀλύμπῐος, *ου*; see *Ὄλυμπος*.

Ὄ-λυμπ-ος (Ion. **Οὔλυμπος**), *ου*, m. ("The abrupt, *or* steep," mountain) *Olympus*; a lofty mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, the fabled abode of the celestial deities.—Hence, **Ὀλύμπῐος**, *ον*, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Olympus*; *Olympian.*—As Subst.: **Ὀλύμπῐος**, *ου*, m.

The Olympian god, i. e. Zeus [akin to Sans. root LUP, "to break"; μ is inserted to strengthen the word; ὁ is a prefix].

ὁμαδ-έω -ῶ, f. **ὁμαδήσω**, 1. aor. **ὡμάδησα**, v. n. [**ὅμαδος**, "a clamour, din"] *To raise*, or *make, a clamour* or *din*:—in Odyssey always used of Pēnĕlŏpë's suitors.

ὁμάδησαν, Ion. and Ep. for **ὡμάδησαν**, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **ὁμαδέω**.

ὄμβρος, **ου**, m. *A thunderstorm, a storm.*

Ὅμηρος, **ου**, m. *Homer*; see Introduction.

ὁμῖλ-έω -ῶ, f. **ὁμῑλήσω**, p. **ὡμῖληκα**, 1. aor. **ὡμίλησα**, v. n. [**ὅμῑλ-ος**, "a throng of people"] ("To be in an **ὅμῑλος**"; hence) With Dat.: 1. *To be in company with, to come into company with, to hold intercourse with.*—2. In hostile sense: *To meet* a person, *etc., in battle*; v. 265.

ὁμιλήσειε(ν), Æolic for **ὁμιλήσαι**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of **ὁμιλέω**.

ὅμ-ῑλ-ος, **ου**, m. [**ὁμ-ός**, "one and the same"; **ἴλ-η**, "a crowd"] ("That which is one and the same **ἴλη**"; hence) *An assembled crowd, a throng* of people.

ὄμ-μα, **μάτος**, n. [for **ὄπ-μα**; fr. root **ὀπ** (found in **ὄψομαι** = **ὄπ-σομαι**), "to see"] ("The seeing thing"; hence) *The eye.*

ὀμφαλός, **οῦ**, m. ("The navel"; hence) *The centre* or *middle point*; v. 50.

1. **ὅν**, masc. acc. sing. of 1. **ὅς**, relative pron.; vv. 69, 218, *etc.*

2. **ὅν**, masc. acc. sing. of 2. **ὅς** (= **ἑός**), possessive pron.

ὅνδε = **ὅν**, masc. acc. sing. of 2. **ὅς** (= **ἑός**), possessive pron.; and **δέ** (= **πρός**) accusatival suffix; v. 83; see 2. **δέ**.

ὀνείᾰθ', by elision for **ὀνείᾰτα** (acc. plur. of **ὄνειαρ**) before an aspirated vowel; v. 149.

ὄν-ειαρ, **εἴᾰτος**, n. [fr. **ὀνῐνημι**, "to profit, benefit," through root **ὀν**] ("That which profits *or* benefits"; hence) 1. Sing.: *Refreshment.*—2. Plur.: *Food, victuals, a repast*; as being that wherein refreshment consists; v. 149.

ὀξεῖ, masc. dat. sing. of **ὀξύς**.

ὀξ-ύς, **εῖα**, **ύ**, adj. *Sharp, keen* [akin to Sans. root ÇO, "to sharpen"].

ὅου, Ep. for **οὗ**, masc. gen. sing. of 1. **ὅς**, relative pron.

ὅπη (Ep. **ὅππη**), adv.: 1. *Where*:—**ὅπη ἄν**, *wheresoever*, cf. 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—2. *In what way* or *manner*; *how, as* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **ὀπός** = obsol. **πός**,

akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. πῆ].

ὀπίσσω (Poet. and Ep. for ὀπίσω), adv.: 1. *Behind, backwards.*—2. In time: *Hereafter, in time to come.*

ὀπόθεν (Ep. ὀππόθεν), rel. adv. [either fr. obsol. ὀπός, (uncontr. gen.) ὀπό-ος (see ὅπη); θεν (= ἐκ), "from"; or a lengthened form of πόθεν, "whence"] ("From which"; hence) *From what place* or *quarter; whence.*

ὁποῖος (Ep. ὁπποῖος), α, ον, adj. [either fr. obsol. ὀπός (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. ποῖος] *Of what sort* or *kind.*

ὅππη; see ὅπη.

ὁππόθεν; see ὀπόθεν.

ὁπποῖος, α, ον; see ὁποῖος.

ὁππότε (before a soft vowel **ὁππότ'**; Ep. for ὁπότε), adv. *When:*—ὁππότ' ἄν, *whenever, whensoever*; see ἄν, no. 2.

ὅππως; see ὅπως.

ὅπως (Ep. ὅππως), adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. ὀπός (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. πῶς] 1. Adv.: *In what way, in what manner, how:*—a. With Subj. alone, to denote "how," or in what way, a thing may happen:—ὅπως ἔλθῃσι, *how he may come,* v. 77; so, ὅπως ἐθέλῃσιν, *as he may will,* v. 349.—b. With κέ or κέν (= ἄν) and Subj. to denote "in whatsoever way" = "exactly how" a thing *may happen,* the verb being here emphasized:—ὅππως κε μνηστῆρας ἀπώσεαι, *exactly how thou mayest drive away,* v. 270; cf.. also, v. 342.—2. Conj.: a. *That, in order that.*—b. With fut. Ind. after a primary tense: *In such wise that* one *shall,* or *may,* do, *etc.;* v. 57 [either from obsol. pron. ὀπός = πός, akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?", or lengthened fr. πῶς].

ὁράω -ῶ, f. ὄψομαι, p. ἑόρᾱκα, (later) ἑώρᾱκα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To look, direct one's eyes,* etc.—2. Act.: *To see, perceive, observe.*

Ὀρέστᾱο, Æolic for Ὀρέστου, gen. of Ὀρέστης;—at v. 40 the final *o* of Ὀρέσταο is lengthened in arsis.

Ὀρέ-στης, στου, m. [ὄρος, ὄρε-ος, "a mountain"] ("Mountaineer") *Orestes;* the only son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. On the return of Agamemnon from Troy, he was slain by his wife Clytemnestra and her paramour Ægisthus. Eight years subsequently Orestes avenged his father's death and killed Ægisthus, and, according to some accounts, his mother also.

ὄρνῖς, ὄρνῖθος, m. and f. *A bird.*

ὄρ-νυμι, f. ὄρσω, 1. aor. ὄρσα, v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) 1. Act.: *To stir up,*

rouse.—2. Mid.: ὄρ-νῦμαι, f. ὀροῦμαι, 2. aor. ὠρόμην: Of the mind as Subject: ("To stir itself up"; hence) *To be disposed* or *inclined*; v. 347.

ὀρόω, Ep. for ὁράω.

ὀρόων, Ep. for ὁράων, uncontr. P. pres. of ὁράω.

ὀρῦμαγδός, οῦ, m. *A loud noise, din,* as made by a tumultuous throng.

ὀρχη-στύς, στύος, f. [for ὀρχε-στύς; fr. ὀρχέ-ομαι, "to dance"] *Dancing, the dance.*

1. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. rel. and demonstr.: 1. Relative: *Who, which.*—Particular constructions: a. The neut. rel. sometimes seems to refer to a masc. or fem. subst., but in reality it refers to the idea contained in the demonstrative sentence; cf. v. 387, where ὅ seemingly refers to Ἰθάκῃ, but, in reality, to Telemachus being "king in Ithaca," *i. e.* to his having the kingdom of Ithaca.—b. Acc. neut. sing. as adv.: ὅ, *Because;*—frequent in Homer. —2. Demonstrative; especially in connexion with γάρ or καί: *He,* etc.:—ὃς γάρ, *for he,* v. 286;—at v. 219 without γάρ.

2. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, pron. poss. = ἑός; see ἑός.

ὅσος (Ep. and Ion. ὅσσος), η, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great.*—2. Of number, *etc.*: a. *As many as, as much as.*—b. *How many, how much.*

1. ὄσσα, neut. acc. plur. of ὄσσος; vv. 278, 292.

2. ὄσσα, ης, f. *A rumour; a word voiced abroad;* v. 282.

ὄσσ-ομαι, found only in pres. and un-augmented imperf., v. mid. [ὄσσ-ε, "the (two) eyes"] *To see;*—strictly with the eyes; but at v. 114 mentally.

ὄσσος, η, ον; see ὅσος.

ὅσ-τε, ἥ-τε, ὅ-τε, pron. rel. [ὅς, "who, which"; τε, suffix without force] *Who, which, that;* vv. 52, 314, *etc.*

ὀστέον, ου, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi,* "a bone"].

ὅσ-τις, ἥ-τις, ὅ-τι, pron. [ὅς, "who"; τίς, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, anything which," *i. e.*) *Whoever, whatever* person *or* thing.—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, but with a certain general notion, attaching to it: *Who, which;* v. 415;—at v. 316 the relative (ὅττι) attracts the subst. of the demonstrative clause into its own: δῶρον δ' ὅττι . . . δοῦναι . . . αὖτις ἀνερχομένῳ δόμεναι = ὅττι δὲ δοῦναι . . . αὖτις ἀνερχομένῳ δῶρον δόμεναι.—3. Interrog.: *What.*—As Subst.: ὅτι, *What thing, what.*

1. ὅτε (before a soft vowel ὅτ'), adv. *When.*

2. ὅ-τε, ἥ-τε, ὅ-τε, pron.

rel. [for ὅσ-τε; fr. ὅς, "who," etc.; suffix τε] *Who; which.*

1. ὅ,τι, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὅστις; see ὅστις, no. 3] *For what reason, why, wherefore.* — N.B. This word is written ὅ,τι and ὅ τι, to distinguish it from ὅτι, "that"; see following word.

2. ὅτι (also, in Homer, ὅ), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *That.* — 2. Conj.: *Because that, for that, because, since, inasmuch as.*

3. ὅτι, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὅστις.

ὅτις, Ep. and Poet. for ὅστις; v. 47.

ὀτρηρός, ά, όν, adj. *Quick, busy, active, nimble.*

ὀτρῦνω, f. (in Homer) ὀτρῠνέω, 1. aor. ὤτρῦνα, v. a. With Acc. of person and Inf. expressed or understood: *To spur on, urge,* etc.:—supply ἰέναι (inf. of 1. εἶμι) after ὀτρῦνομεν, v. 85; — where ὀτρῦνομεν is the pres. ind. used of an immediately future time, to represent it as actually taking place.

ὅττεο, Ep. for οὗτῐνος, neut. gen. sing. of ὅστις; v. 124.

ὅττι, Ep. for ὅτι, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ὅστις.

1. οὐ (before a consonant, οὐκ before a soft vowel, before an aspirated vowel οὐχ), adv. *Not.*

2. οὗ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

3. οὗ, masc. gen. sing. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅν; see ἑός.

4. οὗ (Dat. οἷ, Acc. ἕ), pron. reflex. (without nom.), m. and f.: 1. (*Of,* etc.) *himself, herself.*—2. Enclitic: (*Of,* etc.) *him, her.*

οὐ-δέ (before a vowel οὐδ'), conj. and adv. [οὐ, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor.*—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδός, οῦ, m. *A threshold; an entrance* to any place.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, "not"; ἔτι, "any longer"] *Not any longer, no longer, no more.*

οὐκί, Ion. for οὐχί, a strengthened form of the negative adv. οὐ: *Not;* see 1. οὐ.— This adv. is usually placed by Homer at the end of a clause, and generally at the end of a verse; see v. 268.

Οὐλύμποιο, Ion. and Ep. for Ὀλύμπου, gen. of Ὄλυμπος.

οὖν, adv.: 1. *Then, certainly.* —2. *Therefore, consequently.* —3. To continue a narrative: *So.*

οὔ-ποτε (before a soft vowel οὔποτ'; before an aspirated vowel οὔποθ'), adv. [οὐ, "not"; ποτέ, "at any time"] *Not at any time, never.*

οὐρᾰνός, οῦ, m. *Heaven.*

οὕς, masc. acc. plur. of rel. pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

οὔ-τε (before a soft vowel οὔτ', before an aspirated

vowel οὔθ'), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τέ, "and"] *And not, nor;*—οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor.*

οὔτι; see οὔτις.

οὔ-τις, τι, pron. [οὐ, "not"; τίς, "any one"] *Not any one, no one, nobody;* — Neut.: *Nothing.*— Adverbial neut. acc.: οὔτι, *In no respect, in no degree, not at all.*

οὔ-τοι, adv. [οὐ, "not"; τοί, enclitic adv., "indeed"] *Not indeed, by no means.*

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This;*—Plur.: *These.*—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: οὗτος, *etc.*, m. *This man* or *person.*—(b) Plur.: οὗτοι, *These men* or *persons, these.*—b. Neut.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, *etc.*, n. *This thing, this.*—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, *These things.*

ὀφείλω (Ep. ὀφέλλω), imperf. ὤφειλον, f. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὠφείληκα, 2. aor. ὤφελον and ὄφελον, v. a.: 1. *To owe.*—2. With Inf.: (*I*, etc.) *ought.*—3. In 2. aor. (followed by Inf., and preceded by ὡς, "how"), to express a wish that cannot be realized: *O! how I wish that;* equivalent to the Lat. "utinam"; cf. v. 217.

ὄφελον, 2. aor. ind. of ὀφείλω; v. 217.

ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [like ὄψομαι (= ὀπ-σομαι), used as fut. of ὁράω, "to see," ὄσσομαι and obsol. ὄπτομαι, "to see," akin to a lost Sans. verb *aksh*, "to see"; cf. also Sans. *aksi*, "an eye"].

ὄφρα (before a vowel ὄφρ'), conj. and adv.: 1. Conj.: With Subj.: a. *That.*—b. *In order that, to the end that.*—2. Adv.: a. *So long as, as long as, while.*—b. To mark a limit in time: *Until.*

ὀχ-έω -ῶ, f. ὀχήσω, 1. aor. ὤχησα, v. a. [ὄχ-ος, "anything that carries"] ("To carry"; hence, "to uphold, sustain"; hence) Of childish tricks: *To keep playing.*

ὀψῖ-γον-ος, ον, adj. [for ὀψῖ-γεν-ος; fr. ὀψί, "late"; γίγνομαι, "to be born," through root γεν] ("Late-born"; hence) *After-born;* i. e. born at a later date, or in after times (mostly plur.).—As Subst.: ὀψῖγονοι, ων, m. plur. *Men born hereafter;* i. e. after the present time.

πάθε(ν), Ion. for ἔπαθε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

παιδί, παιδός, dat. and gen. sing. of παῖς.

παῖς, παιδός, m. and f. *A child;* i. e. 1. Masc.: a. *A boy, lad.*—b. *A son.*—2. a. *A girl, maiden.*—b. *A daughte*

πάλαι-ός, ά, όν, adj. [πάλαι, "long ago"] ("Of, *or* be-

longing to, πάλαι"; hence) *Old, ancient.*

πᾰλᾰμη, ης, ἡ. *The palm* of the hand; *the hand.*

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *parâ*, "back"].

πᾰλίν-τῐ-τος, τον, adj. [πάλιν, "back"; τίνω, "to pay," through root τι] ("Paid back"; hence) *Requited, avenged;*—at v. 379 πᾰλίντῐτα is predicated of ἔργα.

Παλλ-άς, ᾰδος, f. [usually referred to πάλλ-ω, "to brandish"; and so, "The Brandisher" of the spear;—but said by some to be akin to πάλλαξ, Dor. for παῖς, and so, "The Maiden"] *Pallas*:—an epithet of Athēnē.

Πᾰν-ᾰχαιοί, αχαιῶν, m. plur. [παν, the base of many compounds of πᾶς, "all"; Ἀχαιοί, "the Achæans"] *All the Achæans.*

παν-νῦχ-ῐος, ῐον, adj. [for παν-νῦκ-ῐος; fr. πᾶς (see Παν-αχαιοί), "all"; νύξ (= νύκ-ς), "night"] ("Pertaining to all the night"; hence) *All night long, throughout the whole night.*

πάντα (before a soft vowel **πάντ'**), neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

πάντες, πάντας, πάντων, masc. nom., acc., and gen. plur. of πᾶς.

παντ-οῖος, οία, οῖον, adj. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"] ("Pertaining to πᾶς"; hence) *Of all sorts* or *kinds; of every sort* or *kind.*

πᾰρ', πάρ; see παρά at beginning; and for v. 132 πᾰρᾰτῐθημι.

πᾰρά (before a vowel **παρ'**, and in a shortened form, πάρ, v. 132), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: a. With Gen.: *From.*—b. With Dat.: (a) *Near, beside, by.*—(b) With Dat. of person: *At the house of*:—παρ' ἄμμι, *at our* (or *my*) *house*, v. 123;—cf. Lat. *apud*; French *chez.*—(c) *Before, in the presence of.*—c. With Acc.: (a) With verbs of coming or going: With Acc. of person: *To*;—παρὰ Μενέλᾱον, *to Menelaus*, v. 285.—(b) With verbs denoting rest: *Beside, alongside of, by, near*; v. 333.—2. Adv.: *Near* [akin to Sans. *parâ*, "away"].

παραί, Poet. for παρά; v. 366.

πᾰρᾰ-νηνέω, imperf. παρ-ενήνεον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; νηνέω (Ep. for νέω), "to heap up"] Of food as Object: *To heap,* or *pile, up, beside a person,* etc., or *by a person's,* etc., *side.*—N.B. This verb is only found in the imperf.

πᾰρᾰ-τανύω, Ep. 1. aor. πᾰρ-ετάνυσσα, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; τανύω, "to stretch

out"] *To stretch out beside one*, etc.; *to extend alongside*, etc.;—at v. 138 in tmesis, παρὰ . . . ἐτάνυσσε.

πᾰρᾰ-τῑθημι, f. πᾰρᾰ-θήσω, p. πᾰρᾰ-τέθεικα, 1. aor. παρ-έθηκα, v. a. [πᾰρά, "beside"; τίθημι, "to put *or* place"] ("To put, *or* place, beside" a person; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To place*, or *set*, something *before* a person:—for mode of rendering παρέθηκε φέρουσα, v. 139, see ἄγων at end; cf., also, v. 141;—at v. 142 πᾰρὰ . . . τίθει is put (in tmēsis) for πᾰρ-ετίθει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind., as if from a form πᾰρᾰ-τῑθέω. Further, the difference between the aor. πᾰρ-έθηκεν in the preceding line and πᾰρετίθει, the imperf., is to be noticed. The aor. points out merely a past act, not as one of any duration; the imperf. denotes an act that was continued:—*set before—kept setting before*.—At v. 192 παρτῑθεῖ is Epic for πᾰρᾰτῑθεῖ.—It should be observed that the accent (paroxytone) on παρὰ . . . τίθει, v. 142, shows that this word is in the imperf.; the 3rd pers. sing. pres. ind., v. 192, which is also obtained from πᾰρᾰτῑθέω, takes the circumflex on the last syllable; viz. παρτῑθεῖ.—2. Mid.: **πᾰρᾰ-τῑθεμαι**, p. (pass. in mid. force) πᾰρᾰ-τέθειμαι, 1. aor. πᾰρ-εθηκᾰμην, 2. aor. πᾰρ-εθέμην, *To place near*, or *close at hand*, as one's own act; v. 132, where πᾰρ . . . θέτο (in tmēsis) is Epic for πᾰρ-έθετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind.

πᾰρειά, ᾶς (in Homer always in plur.), f. *The cheek*.

πᾰρειᾶων, Æolic for παρ-ειῶν, gen. plur. of πᾰρειά.

πᾰρ-ειμι, f. παρ-έσομαι, v. n. [πᾰρ-ά, "near"; εἰμί, "to be"] ("To be near"; hence) Of things as Subject: *To be ready* or *at hand*.

πᾰρίστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πᾰρίστημι.

πᾰρέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, Ion. for παρών, pres. of πάρειμι.—As Subst.: **πᾰρέοντα**, *ων*, n. plur. *Things ready* or *at hand*; v. 140.

πᾰρ-ημαι, v. mid. [πᾰρ-ά, "by"; ἧμαι, "to sit"] With Dat.: *Sitting*, or *seated*, *by* or *near*.

πᾰρ-ήμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. of πᾰρημαι.

πάρθετο; see πᾰρᾰτῑθημι, no. 2.

πᾰρ-ίστημι, f. πᾰρα-στήσω, p. πᾰρ-έστηκα, pluperf. πᾰρ-ειστήκειν, 1. aor. πᾰρ-έστησα, 2. aor. πᾰρ-έστην, v. a. and n. [παρ-ά, "beside, by, near"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—

Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, *or* near"; hence) *To place*, or *set*, some object *beside*, *by*, or *near* one.—2. Neut: With Dat. of person: *To stand beside*, *by*, or *near* a person; v. 335.

πᾰροιθεν; see **τοπᾰροιθεν**.

πάρος, adv. of time: 1. *Before, previously.*—2. With Inf.: *Before that*; v. 21.

παρτῐθεῖ; see **πᾰρᾰτῐθημι**, no. 1;—at v. 192 the diphthong in **παρτῐθεῖ** is made short before the follg. vowel.

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, adj.: 1. Sing.: *All, the whole of, the whole; every.*—2. Plur.: *All.*—As Subst.: a. **πάντες**, **ων**, m. plur. *All men, all.*—b. **πάντα**, **ων**, n. *All things.*

πᾶσι, **πᾶσι(ν)**, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of **πᾶς**.

πάσ-σᾰλος, **σᾰλου**, m. [by assimilation for **πάγ-σᾰλος**; fr. **πήγνῡμι**, "to make fast," through a root **παγ**] ("That which makes fast *or* is made fast"; hence) *A peg* on which to hang clothes; v. 440.

πασσᾰμενος, **η**, **ον**, Ep. for **πᾰσᾰμενος**, P. 1. aor. of **πατέομαι**.

πά-σχω, f. **πείσομαι**, 2. p. **πέπονθα**, 2. aor. **ἔπᾰθον**, v. irreg. [for **πάθ-σχω**; fr. root **παθ**] In a bad sense: *To suffer, undergo*;—at vv. 49, 190 folld. by cognate acc. **πῆμα**; see **πῆμα**.

πᾰ-τέομαι, f. **πάσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπᾰσᾰμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To eat.*—2. With Partitive Gen. as Object: *To eat of*, or *some*, food, *etc.*; *to partake of* [akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to nourish"].

πᾰ-τήρ, **τέρος** **τρός**, m. ("A protector *or* nourisher," as descriptive of) *A father*;—at v. 28, *etc.*, applied to Jupiter as father of the gods and men [akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to protect," also, "to nourish"; cf. Sans. *pitṛi*, Lat. *pater*].

πατρ-ίς, **ῐδος**, f. adj. [**πατήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father"] *Of*, or *belonging to, a father* or *fathers; father-*:—**πατρὶς αἴη** or **ἄρουρα**, *father-land, native land* or *country.*

πατρ-ο-φονεύς, **φονέως**, m. [**πατήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father"; (**ο**) connecting vowel; **φονεύς**, "a murderer"] *Murderer of one's father*;—at v. 299 the word is used of Ægisthus, who murdered Agamemnon, the father of Orestes.

πατροφονῆα, Ep. for **πατροφονέα**, acc. sing. of **πατροφονεύς**.

πατρ-ῴος, **ῳᾰ**, **ῴον** (Ep. for **πατρ-ῷος**, adj. [**πατήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father"] 1. *Of*, or *belonging to, a father; paternal.*—2. *Inherited from*

a father; v. 387; see ὅς, no. 1, a.—3. *Hereditary;* vv. 175, 187.

πέδ-ιλον, ἴλου, n. [πέζα (= πέδ-σα), Doric for πούς, "a foot"] ("A thing pertaining to the foot"; hence) *A sandal:* —in Homer the word is always used in the plur. The sandals of the gods had the power of carrying their wearers over land and sea, but they were not winged. Such as had wings to them were termed πτεροέντα πέδιλα.—N.B. The word is sometimes said to be derived from πέδ-η, "a fetter"; but the etymology given at beginning of article seems preferable.

πεζ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [πέζ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, *or* pertaining to, πέζα"; hence, "on foot"; hence) *By land.*

πεῖθ'; see πείθε.

πείθε (before a vowel **πεῖθ'**), Ion. for ἔπειθε, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πείθω.

πείθ-ω, f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 1. aor. ἔπεισα, v. a. [root πιθ] 1. Act.: *To prevail upon, persuade, induce,* etc.—2. Pass.: πείθομαι, p. πέπεισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπείσθην, f. πεισθήσομαι: With Dat.: a. *To be persuaded by.*—b. *To believe, to trust in;* v. 414.

Πεισηνορίδᾱο, Æolic for Πεισηνορίδου, gen. of Πεισηνορ-ίδης.

Πεισηνορ-ίδης, ίδου, m. [Πεισήνωρ, Πεισήνορ-ος, *Peisēnōr;* the father of Ops] *Son of Peisēnor.*

πέλομαι (only in pres. and imperf.), v. mid.: 1. *To be.*—2. *To be wont,* or *accustomed, to be.*—3. *To become.*

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, p. πέπομφα, 1. aor. ἔπεμψα, v. a. *To send.*

πένθ-ος, εος ους, n. [πάσχω, "to suffer," through a strengthened root πενθ] ("Suffering"; hence) *Grief, sorrow.*

πέπνῡμαι, Epic perf. pass. with pres. meaning of πνέω, "to breathe": ("To have breath *or* soul"; hence) *To be wise, discreet,* or *prudent.*

πεπνῡμένος, η, ον, P. of πέπνυμαι.

πέρ, enclitic particle: 1. Imparting force to the word to which it is attached.—2. With Adj. and part. ὤν: *However much, however, very much, altogether.*—3. With participles which are themselves emphatic to increase their power:—*λέμενός περ, however eager, all eager though he was,* v. 6.—4. With Adv.: *Very.*—5. To call attention to something, esp. to one out of a number: *However, at any rate, yet, at all events.*—6. With ἔνθα, in strengthening force: *There where, just where;* vv. 128, 210.

πέρθω, f. πέρσω, 1. aor. ἔπερσα, 2. aor. ἔπρᾰθον, v. a. (in Homer only of towns as Object): *To sack, destroy, lay waste.*

περί, prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen. (also, but not in this book, dat. and acc.): a. *Around, about.*—b. *Respecting, concerning*; vv. 135, 405.—c. *Above, beyond* in degree; v. 235:—in this sense is often divided from its dependent gen. by intervening words; see v. 66: περὶ μὲν νόον ἐστὶ βροτῶν, *is above mortals in* (or *as to*) *mind.* A similar construction and a corresponding notion is found in Iliad 17, 171, σὲ περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, *that you were above others in* (or *as to*) *understanding* or *mind.*—2. Adv. (with accent thrown back by anastrophe; viz. πέρι): *Very much, beyond others, especially*:—πέρι δ' ἱερὰ θεοῖσιν ἀθανάτοισιν ἔδωκε, *and beyond others gave victims* (or *offered sacrifices*) *to the immortal gods*, v. 66 at end.—That περί is in this place an adv. is shown by the fact that no such verb as περϊδίδωμι is found. The mid. περϊδίδαμαι occurs, though in a widely different force from what is given above.

περί-ειμι, f. περϊ-έσομαι, v. n. [περί, "above" in quality, *etc.*; εἰμί, "to be"] With Gen.: *To be above; to surpass, excel*;—at v. 66 follld. also by Acc. of "Respect" (νόον); and, further, in tmēsis, περὶ μὲν νόον ἐστί.

περϊ-καλλ-ής, ές, adj. [περί, in "augmentative" force; κάλλ-ος, "beauty"] *Having*, or *possessing, great beauty; very beautiful.*

περι-κλῡ-τός, τόν, adj. [περί, "around"; κλύ-ω, "to hear"] ("Heard around *or* all round"; hence) *Illustrious, famous, renowned*, etc.

περϊ-πέλομαι (used by Homer only in the syncopated part. περι-πλόμενος), v. mid. [περί, "around"; πέλομαι, "to be in motion, to move"] ("To move around"; hence) Of time, *etc.*: *To revolve*:—περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν (Gen. Abs.), *as years revolved*, v. 16.

περιπλόμενος, η, ον; see περϊπέλομαι.

περί-σκεπτ-ος, ον, adj. [περί, "all around"; σκέπτομαι, "to see"] ("Seen all around"; hence) *Seen on every side; seen far and wide, far seen.*

περι-φρᾱζομαι, f. περιφρᾰσομαι, p. περϊ-πέφρασμαι, v. mid. [περί, "about, respecting"; φράζομαι (mid.), "to consider"] With Acc.: *To consider*, or *deliberate, about*;—at v. 76 περιφραζώμεθα is

the Subjunctivus Hortativus: *suppose we deliberate about*; see καθέζομαι.

περί-φρων, φρονος, adj. [for περί-φρεν; fr. περί, "exceedingly"; φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("Having φρήν exceedingly"; hence) *Very thoughtful, very careful*:—often used in the Odyssey as an epithet of Pēnĕlŏpē; see v. 329.

πεσσοῖσι, Ion. for πεσσοῖς, dat. plur. of πεσσός.

πεσσός, οῦ, m.; — plur. πεσσά, ῶν, n. ("An oval stone for playing a game like our draughts"; hence) *Draughts*:—used almost exclusively in plur.; see v. 107.

πετάσσας, ᾶσα, αν; see ὑποπετάσσαι and ὑποπετάννῡμι.

πευθοίαθ', by elision before an aspirated vowel, for πευθοίᾰτο, Ion. for πεύθοιντο, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of πεύθομαι.

πεύθομαι (only in pres. and imperf.), Poet. for πυνθᾰνομαι; see πυνθᾰνομαι.

πευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of πυνθᾰνομαι.

πεφευγώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of φεύγω.

πέφραδ', by elision for πέφρᾰδε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φρᾱζω; v. 444.

πέφρᾰδε, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of φρᾱζω; v. 273.

πεφυγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of φεύγω; see φεύγω.

πήληξ, ηκος, f. *A helmet*.

πῆ-μα, μᾰτος, n. [πάσχω, "to suffer," through a root πη (found in a part. 1. aor. which occurs in Æschylus)] ("That which is suffered"; hence) *Suffering, misery, woe*.

Πηνελόπεια, ας (Poet. for Πηνελόπη, ης), f. [prob. for Πην-ε-λέπ-η; fr. πήν-η, "the web"; (ε) connecting vowel; λέπ-ω, "to strip off," though this verb is usually applied to stripping off leaves, bark, *etc.*] ("Web-stripper"; or "Puller off of the web") *Penelopeia* or *Penelope*; the daughter of Icarius, wife of Odusseus, and mother of Tēlĕmăchŭs. During the long absence of her husband (who left her in order to go to Troy while her son was yet an infant) she was besieged by many importunate suitors. To all of them she gave the reply that she was weaving a shroud for her father-in-law Laërtes, and till that was finished she could come to no decision. Each day she worked at her task, and each night she undid the work of the day. This course she pursued till her husband returned to his home.

πικρό-γᾰμ-ος, ον, adj. [πικρός, (uncontr. gen.) πικρό-ος, "bitter"; γάμ-ος, "mar-

riage"] *Having a bitter marriage.*—N. B. The usual rendering is "miserably married"; but the foregoing rendering seems to suit the context best, for none of the suitors had married Penelope.

πίναξ, ἄκος, m. ("A board *or* plank"; hence) *A wooden trencher* or *platter.*

πινόντων, Attic for πίνέτωσαν, 3. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of πίνω.

πῖνῠ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [prob. for πνυ-τός, fr. πνέω, "to breathe; to have breath *or* soul," through root πνυ] ("Having breath *or* soul"; hence) *Wise, discreet, prudent*; cf. πέ-πνῡ-μαι.

πῖ-νω, f. πίομαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. aor. ἔπῐον, v. a. *To drink* [roots πι and πο, akin to Sans. roots PÎ and PÂ, "to drink"].

πλάγχθη, Ion. for ἐπλάγχθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. pass. of πλᾱζω.

πλᾱζω, 1. aor. (Ion.) πλάγξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To make*, or *cause, to wander*; v. 75.—2. Pass.: πλᾱζομαι, 1. aor. ἐπλάγχθην, fut. mid. in pass. force πλάγξομαι, ("To be made, *or* caused, to wander"; hence) *To wander*; v. 2.

πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, πλευσοῦμαι, and later πλεύσω, p. πέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἔπλευσα, v. n. Of persons: *To sail* or *sail away*; *to take ship*; *to go by sea*;—at v. 183 πλέων is to be pronounced as one syllable [akin to Sans. root PLU, "to swim, to navigate"].

πνο-ή (Ep. πνοιή), ῆς, f. [for πνε-ή; fr. πνέ-ω, "to blow"] ("A blowing"; hence) Of the wind: *A blast.*

πνοιῆς, Ep. and Ion. for πνοαῖς, dat. plur. of πνοή.

πόδας, acc. plur. of πούς.

πό-θεν, adv. interrog. *Whence?*—at v. 170 with follg. gen. [akin to Sans. pron. *ka*, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form κό-θεν].

ποθ-έω -ῶ, f. ποθήσω and ποθήσομαι, p. πεπόθηκα, v. a. [πόθ-ος, "a longing"] *To entertain a longing for; to yearn for, long after.*

1. **πόθι** (Poet. for ποῦ), interrog. adv. *Where?* v. 170.

2. **ποθί**, enclitic adv.: 1. Of time: *Ever*:—αἴ κέ ποθι, *if ever, if at length*, v. 379.—2. To give indefiniteness to an expression: *Haply, perchance*:—ἀλλά ποθι Ζεὺς αἴτιος, *but haply Zeus is blameable*, v. 348.

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. πεποίηκα, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a.: 1. *To make.*—2. With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; cf. 387.

ποιῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ποιέω.

ποιήσειε(ν), Æolic for

ποιήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of **ποιέω**;—at v. 387 **ποιήσειε(ν)** is used in the strict force of the opt. mood, *i. e.* to express a wish, which, however, is uttered ironically.

ποιητοῖο Ion. for **ποιητοῦ**, masc. and fem. gen. sing. of **ποιητός**.

ποιη-τός, *τή*, *τόν*, adj. [for **ποιε-τός**; fr. **ποιέ-ω**, "to make"] *Made, constructed*, etc.

ποικ-ῖλος, *ῖλη*, *ῖλον*, adj. ("Many-coloured, mottled, dappled"; hence) Of a couch: 1. *Covered with richly-worked cloths.*—2. *Inlaid, inwrought* [akin to Sans. root PIÇ, "to adorn"; and so, literally, "adorned"].

ποῖος, *α*, *ον*, adj. *Of what sort* or *kind; what kind of*, etc.

πόλ-εμος, *έμου*, m. [prob. for **πάλ-εμος**; fr. **παλ**, root of **πάλλω**, "to brandish, hurl," *etc.*] ("A brandishing *or* hurling" of weapons; hence) *War.*

πόληος; see **πόλις**.

πόλινδε; see **πόλις**.

πόλις, *ῖος* (Ep. *ηος*), f. *A city*:—**πόλινδε** (= **πόλιν**, acc. sing.; **δέ**=**πρός**, "to, towards"), *to the city*, v. 189; see 2. **δέ** [akin to Sans. *pura*, "a town *or* city"].

1. **πολλά** (by elision **πόλλ'**), neut. nom. and acc. plur. of **πολύς**.

2. **πολλά**, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. of **πολύς**, "much"] *Much, greatly*, etc. v. 1.

πολλ-ἄκί (Ep. for **πολλ-ἄκις**), adv. [**πολύς**, **πολλ-οῦ**, "much," plur. "many"] Of time: *At many times, often, frequently.*

πολλοί, **πολλῶν**, masc. nom. and gen. plur. of **πολύς**.

πολλόν, Ion. for **πολύ**; see 2. **πολύ**.

1. **πολύ**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of **πολύς**.

2. **πολύ**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **πολύς**, "much"] 1. *Much, greatly.* — 2. With Comp. and Sup. adjectives: *Much, far, by far.*

Πόλῠβος, *ου*, m. *Polybos*; an Ithacan chieftain, the father of Eurȳmăchus.

πολ-υ-μήχἄν-ος, *ον*, adj. [**πολ-ύς**, "much"; in plur. "many"; (*υ*) connecting vowel; **μηχἄν-ή**, in force of "device, contrivance"] ("Having many devices *or* contrivances"; hence) *Of many counsels, ever ready.*

πολ-ύς, **πολ-λή**, **πολ-ύ**, adj. *Much*; — Plur.: *Many.*—As Subst.: a. **πολλοί**, **ῶν**, m. plur. *Many persons* or *men; many.*—b. **πολλά**, **ῶν**, n. plur. *Many things.* ☞ Comp.: **πλέων**, or **πλείων**; Sup.: **πλεῖστος** [akin to Sans. *pur-us*, "much, many"].

πολύ-τρη-τος, *τον*, adj. [πολύ (adv.), "much"; τρη, a root of obsol. *τράω* (= *τε-τραίνω*), "to pierce, perforate"] ("Much pierced *or* perforated"; hence) *Having many holes, full of holes; porous.*

πολύ-τροπ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for *πολύ-τρεπ-ος*; fr. πολύ (adv.), "much"; *τρέπ-ω*, "to turn"] ("Much-turned"; hence) *Much-travelled, much-wandering*:—that this is the meaning at v. 1 is clear from the context, which has reference to the wanderings of Ulysses after he left Troy. The word has, also, an act. force, "much turning"; hence, "wily, versatile";—but for the reason assigned above it does not bear this meaning in the passage in question.

Πολύ-φημ-ος, *ου*, m. [πολύ (adv.), "much"; *φημ-ί*, "to speak"] (In pass. force, "One much spoken of"; hence, "One famous *or* renowned"; —in act. force, "One speaking much *or* greatly"; hence, "One with mighty voice") *Polyphēmus*; see Κύκλωψ, no. 1, b.—At v. 70 Πολύφημον (acc.) ought, strictly speaking, to be in the gen., Πολυφήμου, in apposition to Κύκλωπος in preceding line. But a word which is in apposition to a subst. to which a relative pron. refers is sometimes put by attraction in the case of such relative pron. Thus, in the present instance, instead of Πολυφήμου in apposition to Κύκλωπος, we find Πολύφημον in apposition to the relative pron. ὅν.

πόντος, *ου*, m. *The sea.*

πόποι, adv. An exclamation of anger, surprise, or shame: *Strange! shame!*

Ποσειδᾶων; see Ποσειδῶν.

Ποσειδῶν, *ῶνος* (Ep. **Ποσειδᾶων**, *ωνος*), m. *Poseidon* or *Poseidāon* (the Latin *Neptune*), god of the sea, and father of the Cyclops Polyphēmus. Like Athēnē, or Minerva, Poseidōn espoused the side of the Greeks at the siege of Troy.

ποσί (Ep. **ποσσί**, v. 96), dat. plur. of πούς; v. 131.

1. **πό-σις**, *σῖος*, m. *A husband*; vv. 15, 363 [akin to Sans. *pa-ti*, "a lord, master"].

2. **πό-σις**, *σῖος*, f. [πο, a root of *πίνω*, "to drink"] ("A drinking"; hence) *Drink*; vv. 150, 191.

ποσσί; see ποσί.

1. **πό-τε** (before a soft vowel **πό-τ'**), interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ion. form *κό-τε*].

2. **πο-τέ**, enclitic particle, *At some time, at any time; formerly, once* [id.].

πότνια (before a vowel

πότνι'), fem. adj. *August, revered, venerable*, etc.

ποτοῖο, Ion. for ποτοῦ, gen. sing. of ποτόν; see ποτός.

πο-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [πο, a root of πίνω, "to drink"] *That is drunk, for drinking.*—As Subst. : **ποτόν**, οῦ, n. *That which is drunk, drink.*

1. **ποῦ**, interrog. adv. *Where?* [fr. same root as 1. πό-τε; see πότε].

2. **πού**, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere.*—2. To qualify an expression: *In any wise, possibly, perhaps, perchance* [id.].

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot* [for πόδ-ς; akin to Sâns. *pâd*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root PAD, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes, pĕd-is*; also, English *foot*].

πρίἄτο, Ion. for ἐπρίἄτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ὠνέομαι.

πρίν, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *Before that* time; *ere that, first.* — 2. Conj.: *Before that*;—at v. 210 in combination with Inf.

πρό, adv.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front.*—2. Of time: *Before, beforehand, previously.*

προ-εῖπον, 2. aor. without pres., v. n. [πρό, "before" in time; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say before *or* beforehand"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To foretell*;—at v. 37 in tmesis, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν.

προθύροιο, Ion. for προθύρου, gen. of πρόθυρον.

πρό-θυρ-ον, ου, n. [πρό, "before, in front"; θύρ-α, "a door"] ("That which is before the door"; hence) Sing. and Plur.: *The doorway, the front door*, of a house, *etc.*

πρό-κειμαι, f. προ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [πρό, "before, in front of"; κεῖμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie before, *or* in front of," a person," *etc.*; hence) Of food, dishes, *etc.*: *To be set before* a person, *etc.*; *to be placed*, or *set, on table.*

προ-πάροιθε, adv. [πρό, "before," prefixed to a word of corresponding force to strengthen its meaning; προπάροιθε, "before, in front"] With Gen.: *Before, in front*

πρός, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.; but in this book only acc.: 1. *To, towards.*—2. With verbs implying previous motion: *Against, upon.*

προσ-αυδάω -αυδῶ, imperf. ηὔδαον, ηὔδων, v. a. [πρός, "to"; αὐδάω, "to speak"] 1. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To speak* something *to* one; *to accost* one *with.*—2. With Acc. of person: *To speak to, address, accost.*

προσέειπε(ν), Ep. for προσ-

εἶπε, 3. pers. sing. of **προσ-εἶπον**.

προσ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. [**πρός**, "to"; **εἶπον**, "to speak"] *To speak to, address, accost.*

προσέφη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **πρόσφημι**.

προσηύδα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **προσ-αυδάω**.

πρόσ-φημι, 2. aor. **προσ-έφην**, v. a. [**πρός**, "to"; **φημί**, "to speak"] *To speak to; to address.*

προτΐθεν, Ep. for **προὐτΐθεσαν** (= **προετΐθεσαν**), 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **προτΐθημι**.

προ-τΐθημι, f. **προ-θήσω**, 1. aor. **προὔθηκα** (=**προ-έθηκα**), v. a. [**πρό**, "before"; **τΐθημι**, "to place *or* set"] *To place,* or *set, before* a person.

πρόχο-ος, **ου**, f. [for **πρόχε-ος**; fr. **προχέ-ω**, "to pour forth *or* out"] ("That which pours forth *or* out"; hence) *A pitcher, ewer,* for pouring water upon the hands.

πρώθ-ηβ-ος, **η**, **ον**, adj. [for **πρώτ-ηβ-ος**; fr. **πρῶτ-ος**, "first"; **ἥβ-η**, "youth"] ("Pertaining to first, *or* earliest, youth"; hence) *In the bloom,* or *flower, of youth.*

πρῶτα (also **τὰ πρῶτα**), sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of **πρῶτος**, "first"] *In the first place, first of all, first.*

πρώτῃσι, Ion. for **πρώταις**, fem. dat. plur. of **πρῶτος**.

πρῶτος, **η**, **ον**, superl. adj. [contracted fr. **πρόἄτος**, syncopated fr. **πρό-τατος**; fr. **πρό**, "before," in time; with superl. suffix **τἄτος**] ("Most before" in place, rank, *etc.*; hence) 1. *First, foremost,* in place, time, order, or rank:—**ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσιν**, *in the* (*foremost*, i. e.) *outermost doors,* v. 255.—2. *The first that; the first* to do, *etc.*, a thing; v. 113, where the **ος** of **πρῶτος** is made long before following word **ἴδε**, which takes the digamma. ☞ Comp.: **πρό-τερος**.

πτερό-εις, **εσσα**, **εν**, adj. [**πτερόν**, (uncontr. gen.) **πτερό-ος**, "a wing"] ("Abounding in **πτερόν**"; hence) *Winged;* —at v. 122 applied in a figurative sense to words = *rapid.*

πτολΐ-εθρον, **έθρου**, n. (dim. only in form) [**πτόλις**, **πτόλΐ-ος**, "a city"] *A city.*

πτύξας, **ασα**, **αν**, P. 1. aor. of **πτύσσω**.

πτύσσω, f. **πτύξω**, 1. aor. **ἔπτυξα**, v. a. *To fold; to fold,* or *double, up.*

πῦθω, f. **πῦσω**, 1. aor. **ἔπῦσα**, v. a.: 1. *To make to rot, to rot.*—2. Pass.: **πῦθομαι**, ("To be made to rot"; hence) Of bones as Subject: *To rot, to be rotting;*—at v. 161 **πῦθεται**

has a neut. nom. plur. (ὀστέα) for its Subject [akin to Sans. root PŪY, "to become putrid, to putrefy"].

πύκα, adv. [adverbial acc. plur. of obsol. πῦκός = πυκνός, "thick, firm"] *Thickly, firmly, solidly.*

πυκ-ί-μηδ-ής, ές, adj. [obsol. πῦκ-ός (= πυκ-νός), "close"; μῆδ-ος, "counsel"] ("Pertaining to close counsel"; hence) *Close* in mind, *etc.; cautious, shrewd.*

πυκίν-ως, adv. [πυκίν-ός, in force of "wise, prudent"] ("After the manner of the πυκινός"; hence) *Wisely, prudently; in a wise* or *prudent way.*

Πύλος, ου, f. (and m.) *Pylos;* a district of Triphylia, in Peloponnēsus, of which Nestor was king.

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, p. πέπυσμαι, 2. aor. ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To learn by asking, to inquire about;* v. 94, where the fut. part. denotes a "purpose": *for the purpose of,* etc. — 2. With Gen.: *To hear of, learn tidings of;* v. 281:—for force of fut. part. see no. 1, above.—3. Alone: *To hear, understand* [root πυθ, akin to Sans. root BUDH, "to understand"].

πώ, enclitic particle, *Up to this time, as yet, ever;*—always in connexion with a negative adv., with which it is sometimes combined.

1. πῶς, interrog. adv. *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. *kas,* "who?"].

2. πως, enclitic adv.: 1. *In some way, somehow, by some means, by any means.*—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other* [id.].

ῥ'; see ῥά.

ῥά (before a vowel ῥ'), enclitic particle; Ep. for ἄρα; see ἄρα.

ῥέζω, f. ῥέξω, 1. aor. ἔῤῥεξα, v. a.: 1. *To do, perform.*—2. Of sacrifices as Object: *To perform, offer,* etc.; v. 61.

ῥεῖα (by elision ῥεῖ'), Ep. for ῥέα; adv. [fr. the base of an obsol. adj. ῥῆϊς or ῥᾶϊς = ῥᾴδιος, "easy"] *Easily.*

Ῥεῖθρον, ου, n. [ῥεῖθρον, "a stream"] *Reithron;* a port, or harbour, of Ithaca.

ῥῖνός, οῦ, m. *The hide,* or *skin,* of an animal.

ῥύομαι, f. ῥύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐῤῥυσάμην, v. mid. ("To draw to one's self"; hence) *To rescue, save, deliver.*

σά (before a vowel σ'), acc. neut. plur. of σός; v. 356.

Σάμη, ης, f. *Samë,* otherwise *Samos* (now *Samo*); the name, in Homer, of the island of Cephallenia (now "Cephal-

onia"), from its chief city, which bore the same name.

σαυτῆς, fem. gen. of σεαυτοῦ; see σεαυτοῦ.

σᾰφ-α, Poet. for σᾰφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, plain"] *Clearly, plainly, distinctly.*

σέ (before a vowel **σ'**), acc. sing. of σύ.

σε-αυτοῦ, αυτῆς, αυτοῦ (only in sing. number), (contr. **σαυτοῦ**, σαυτῆς, σαυτοῦ), reflexive pron. of 2. person [σύ, "thou *or* you"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of thyself* or *yourself*, etc.

σέγ' = σέ γε; v. 386.

σῆμα, ᾰτος, n. ("A sign *or* mark"; hence, "the sign *or* mark by which a grave is known"; hence) *A sepulchral mound*, or *barrow*, over a person's burial-place.

σῐδήρ-εος, έα, εον, adj. [σῐδηρ-ος, "iron"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, σῐδηρος"; hence) *Made of iron, iron-.*

σῐδηρος, ου, m. *Iron.*

σῖτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur. **σῖτα**, ων, n.) ("Wheat, grain"; hence, "flour, meal"; hence) 1. *Bread* as opp. to flesh-meat. — 2. *Food, victuals, provisions* in general.

σῐωπή, ῆς, f.: 1. *Silence.*— 2. Adverbial dat.: **σιωπῇ**, *In silence, silently;*—this is the only form of the word found in Homer.

σκεδ-ᾰσις, ᾰσῐος, f. [σκεδάννῡμι, "to scatter," through root **σκεδ**] *A scattering.*

σκῐδ-νᾰμαι (almost entirely confined to pres. and imperf. tenses), v. pass. [akin to σκεδάννῡμι, "to scatter"] Of several persons: *To be scattered; to disperse;* v. 274.

σκῐ-όεις, όεσσα, οεν, adj. [σκῐ-ά, "shade"] ("Full of, *or* abounding in, σκιά; hence) Of an abode, chamber, *etc.: Dark.*

σοί, dat. sing. of σύ.

σοῖς, masc. dat. plur. of σός.

σοῖσι, Ion. for σοῖς; see σοῖς.

σόν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of σός.

σ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [σ-ύ, "thou *or* you"] *Thy, thine; your, yours:*—τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα, (*those thy works of thyself;* i. e.) *those thine own works,* v. 356. Here the possessive Gen. αὐτῆς is in apposition to the possessive pron. σ', i. e. σά; see αὐτός. In some editions the reading is τὰ σαυτῆς ἔργα, where σαυτῆς is fem. gen. of reflexive pron. σαυτοῦ = σεαυτοῦ.—For remark on δώμασι σοῖσιν, v. 402, see ἑός, no. 2.

Σπάρτη, ης, f. *Sparta* (otherwise called *Lacedæmon*), the capital city of Laconia, a state of S. Greece on the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa):—**Σπάρτηνδε** (*i. e.* acc. **Σπάρτην**,

and δέ = πρός; see 2. δέ), *to Sparta*; v. 285.

Σπάρτηνδε; see **Σπάρτη**.

σπέος, **εος** **ους** (contr. and poet. dat. plur. **σπέσσι**), n. *A cave, cavern, grotto.*

σπόγγοισι, Ion. **σπόγγοις**, dat. plur. of **σπόγγος**.

σπόγγος, **ου**, m. *A sponge.*

στα-θ-μός, **μοῦ**, m. [**ἵστημι**, (in neut. tenses) "to stand"] ("That which stands"; hence) *A bearing-pillar* of a room *or* house.

σταίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **ἵστημι**.

στάς, **ᾶσα**, **άν**, P. 2. aor. of **ἵστημι**.

στενᾰχ-ῐζω (strengthened form of **στενᾰχ-ω**, and found only in pres. and imperf.), v. a. *To bewail,* or *lament, much* or *deeply.*

στῆ, Ion. for **ἔστη**, 3. pers. sing. of **ἔστην**, 2. aor. ind. of **ἵστημι**.

στήθεσσιν, Poet. for **στήθεσι**, dat. plur. of **στῆθος**.

στῆθος, **εος** **ους**, n.: 1. *The breast.*—2. Plur.: *The breast* as the seat of mental emotion, *etc.; the heart.*

στῐβ-ᾰρός, **ᾰρή**, **ᾰρόν**, adj. [**στείβω**, "to tread upon"; hence, "to press close," through root **στιβ**] ("Pressed close"; hence) *Strong, stout, sturdy.*

στῖχας; see **στῖχος**.

στῖχ-ος, ge and **στῖχα** acc. sing.;—plur. nom. **στῖχες**, acc. **στῖχας**, fr. an obsol. subst. **στίξ** (= **στίχ-ς**), of which other cases than those above mentioned are not found [**στείχω**, "to walk, march," through root **στιχ**] ("That which walks *or* marches"; hence) Of soldiers, *etc.: A rank, file, row,* etc.

στυγ-ερός, **ερά**, **ερόν**, adj. [**στυγ-έω**, "to hate"] 1. *Hated, abominated.*—2. *Hateful, abominable.*

σύ, **σοῦ** (plur. **ὑμεῖς**, **ὑμῶν**), pron. pers. *Thou, you;*—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

σύν (**ξύν**), prep. with dat. only: *With; together* or *along with.*

σύνθετο, Ion. for **συνέθετο**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of **συντῐθημι**.

σῦν-ῐημι (and **ξῦν-ῐημι**), f. **σῦν-ήσω** and **σῦν-ήσομαι**, p. **σῦν-εῖκα**, 1. aor. **σῦν-ῆκα**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **ἵημι**, "to send"] ("To send, *or* bring, together"; hence, with reference to the mind or mental powers) *To perceive, hear, understand.*

συν-τῐθημι, f. **συν-θήσω**, 2. aor. **σῦν-έθην**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **τίθημι**, "to put"] *To put,* or *place, together.*—Mid.: **συν-τῐθεμαι**, 2. aor. **σῦν-εθέμην**, ("To put together

for one's self"; hence) *To observe, notice, take heed of*; v. 328.

σφάζω, f. σφάξω, 1. aor. ἔσφαξα, v. a. *To slaughter, slay, kill* [akin to Sans. root KSHAD, "to carve, slaughter"].

σφέτερα, ων; see σφέτερος.

σφετέρῃσι(ν), Ion. for σφετέραις, dat. plur. of σφέτερος.

σφέ-τερος, τέρα, τερον, possess. pron. [σφεῖς, σφέ-ων (plur. of reflexive pron. οὗ; see 4. οὗ), "themselves"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, σφεῖς"; hence) *Their own, their.*—As Subst.: **σφέτερα**, ων, n. plur. *Their own property*, or *their own abodes*; v. 274.

σφῇσι(ν), Ion. for σφαῖς, fem. dat. plur. of σφός.

σφί, σφί(ν), apocopated forms of σφίσι(ν), dat. plur. of reflexive pron. οὗ; see 4. οὗ.

σφ-ός, ή, όν, pron. poss. [for σφέ-ος; fr. σφεῖς, σφέ-ων, "they, they themselves"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, σφεῖς"; hence) *Their, theirs, belonging to them, their own.*

σχόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἔχω.

σχών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἔχω.

τ'; see τέ.

τά, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of 2. ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether as relative or demonstrative.

τάδε (before a vowel **τάδ'**), neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ὅδε.

τἀλἀσί-φρων, φρονος, adj. [for τἀλἀσί-φρεν; apparently from τάλἀσις, ταλάσϊ-ος (found only as a simple word in late Greek), "boldness"; φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("Pertaining to boldness of mind"; hence) *Stout-hearted, courageous, spirited, brave.*—The first member of this word is commonly assigned to τλάω, "to bear," through root **ταλ**. If this be right, then ασι must be held as forming a link between the two parts; and for this no authority can be produced.

τἄμ-ϊη, ϊης, f. [Ion. for ταμ-ϊα; fr. τέμνω, "to cut," through root **ταμ**] ("A cutter"; hence, in reference to cutting up food for distribution to the household, *etc.*) *A housekeeper, housewife.*

τἄν-ὕω, f. τανύσω, 1. aor. ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, v. a.: 1. *To spread, stretch, extend.*—2. *To stretch out, lay along* [akin to Sans. root TAN, "to spread"].

τάτε = τά, neut. acc. plur. of rel. ὁ; and τέ; see 2. ὁ, no. 2.

ταῦθ', ταῦτ'; see ταῦτα.

ταῦρος, *ου*, m. ("The great, *or* strong, animal") *A bull* [akin to Sans. *sthur-a* or *sthul-a*, "great, strong"; whence *sthaur-in*, "a strong horse"].

ταῦτα (before a soft vowel **ταῦτ'**, before an aspirated vowel **ταῦθ'**), nom. and acc. neut. plur. of *οὗτος*.

ταύτης, fem. gen. sing. of *οὗτος*.

Τἄφῐοι, *ων*; see *Τάφος*.

Τἄφος, *ου*, f. *Taphos* (now *Meganisi*); the principal island of the Taphiæ or Teleboïdes, a group of several small islands off the western coast of Greece. — Hence, **Τἄφῐοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *The men of Taphos, the Taphii.*

τάχ-α (before a vowel **τάχ'**), adv. [*ταχ-ύς*, "quick"] 1. *Quickly, soon, forthwith.*— 2. Sup. **τἄχιστα**, *Most speedily, with all speed.*

τἄχιστα, sup. adv.; see *τάχα*.

τέ (before a soft vowel **τ'**, before an aspirated vowel **θ'**), conj. *And*:—*τέ . . . τέ* (*καί*), *both . . . and*:—*τέ . . . ἠδέ*, *both . . . and*, v. 12 [like Lat. que, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

τέγ-ος, *εος ους*, n. [another form of *στέγ-ος*, fr. *στέγ-ω*, "to cover"] ("A covering thing"; hence) *A hall, room, chamber.*

τέθνηκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of *θνήσκω*.

τεθνηώς, *υῖα*, *ός*, Ep. for *τεθνηκώς*, P. perf. of *θνήσκω*.

τείρω (found only in pres. and imperf.), v. a. ("To rub, rub away"; hence) *To vex, afflict, distress.*

τέκε, Ion. for **ἔτεκε**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *τίκτω*.

τέκ-νον, *νου*, n. [*τίκτω*, "to beget"; also, "to bear," through root **τεκ**] ("That which is begotten; that which is born"; hence) *A child*, whether actually or as a term of affection.

τελέεσθαι, uncontr. pres. inf. pass. of *τελέω*.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. *τελευτήσω*, p. *τετελεύτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτελεύτησα*, v. a. [*τελευτ-ή*, "an end"] *To bring to an end; to finish, accomplish.*

τελ-ευτή, *ευτῆς*, f. [*τελ-έω*, "to finish"] *A finishing, ending, accomplishment*:—*τελευτὴν ποιῆσαι*, (*to make an accomplishment* =) *to accomplish*, i.e. her marriage, v. 249; supply *αὐτοῦ* = *γάμου*; see preceding context.

τελ-έω -ῶ (Ep. **τελ-είω**), f. *τελέσω*, Attic *τελῶ*, p. *τετέλεκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτέλεσα*, Ep. *ἐτέλεσσα*, v. a. [*τέλ-ος*, "an end"] ("To bring to an end *or* issue"; hence) *To fulfil, complete, accomplish.*—Pass.: **τελ-έομαι -οῦμαι** (Ep. **τελ-**

εἶομαι), p. τετέλεσμαι, 1. aor. ἐτελέσθην, 1. fut. τελεσθήσομαι.

Τεμέση, ης, f. *Tĕmĕsē;* an ancient city on the W. coast of Bruttium, a country in the extreme S. of Italy.

τεοῖσι(ν), Ion. for τεοῖς, neut. dat. plur. of τεός; v. 295.

τεός, ή, όν, Dor. and Ep. for σός; see σός.

τέρποντο, Ion. for ἐτέρποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of τέρπω.

τέρπω, f. τέρψω, 1. aor. ἔτερψα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To please, delight, gladden.*—b. Alone: *To give delight* or *pleasure;* v. 347.—2. Mid.: **τέρπομαι**, 1. aor. ἐτέρφθην, 2. aor. Ep. ἐταρπόμην, and, with reduplication throughout all moods, τεταρπόμην: a. *To please one's self; to take pleasure* or *delight.*—b. *To enjoy one's self; to be merry; to make merry;*—at v. 369 τερπόμεθα (1. pers. plur. subj.) is the Subjunctivus Adhortativus, used as a modified imperative: *suppose we make merry; let us be merry* or *enjoy ourselves;* see καθέζομαι;—at v. 310 the part. τεταρπόμενος is follid. by Acc. of "Respect."

τεταρπόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of τέρπω.

τετίημαι, Ep. perf. pass. as if fr. a pres. act. τιέω, "to make sorrowful"; with one exception (viz. τετίησθον, 2. pers. dual, Iliad 8, 445) found only in part. **τετιημένος**, *Made sorrowful;* i. e. *sorrowful, sorrowing, mourning;*—at v. 114 follid. by Acc. of "Respect."

τετιημένος, η, ον; see τετίημαι.

τετύχθαι, perf. pass. inf. of τεύχω.

τευ (enclitic), Ion. for τινός, gen. sing. of indef. pron. τις.

τεύχω, f. τεύξω, 1. aor. ἔτευξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To make, produce.*—b. *To bring about;* v. 277.—2. Pass.: **τεύχομαι**, p. τέτυγμαι, 1. aor. ἐτύχθην, 3. fut. τετύξομαι, ("To be produced"; hence) *To arise, happen, exist, be;* v. 391.

τῇ, fem. dat. sing. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether as dem. or rel.

τῇγε = τῇ, fem. dat. sing. of ὁ, demonstr.; and γέ; v. 331.

τηλε-κλῠτός, κλῠτόν, adj. [τῆλε, "afar"; κλῠτός, "renowned"] *Renowned afar, far-famed.*

Τηλέμᾰχ', by elision for Τηλέμᾰχε, voc. of Τηλέμᾰχος.

Τηλέμᾰχ-ος, ου, m. [fr. τηλεμάχ-ος, "fighting from afar," with the accent changed to the antepenultima for the purpose of distinction]

("One fighting from afar") *Tēlĕmăchus;* the son of Odusseus and Pēnĕlŏpē.

τηλίκος, η, ον, adj. ("Of such an age"; hence) *So young;* v. 297.

τηλόθ', by elision for **τηλόθε**.

τηλό-θε(ν), adv. [obsol. adj. **τηλός**, uncontr. gen. **τηλό-ος**, "far off"; suffix **θε(ν)** = **ἐκ**, "from"] 1. *From far off, from afar.*—2. = **τῆλε**, *Afar, far off;* v. 22.

τήν, fem. acc. sing. of **ὁ, ἡ, τό**, whether as demonstrative or relative.

τήνδε (before a vowel **τήνδ'**), fem. acc. sing. of **ὅδε**.

τῆσδε, fem. gen. sing. of **ὅδε**.

1. **τι**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of **τις**, indefinite; and, also, in adverbial force; see **τις**.

2. **τί**, neuter of **τίς**, interrogative; used adverbially, *Why? wherefore?*

τίε(ν), Ion. for **ἔτιε(ν)**, 3. pers. imperf. ind. of **τίω**.

τί-θη-μι, f. **θήσω**, p. **τέθεικα**, 1. aor. (found only in indicative mood) **ἔθηκα**, 2. aor. **ἔθην**, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. Locally: *To put, place,* etc.—b. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To assign, award, give* something *to* one; *to bestow* something *on* one; v. 223.—c. With **ἐνὶ θυμῷ**: ("To put in the mind"; hence) *To inspire with.*—2. Mid.: **τί-θε-μαι**, f. **θήσομαι**, 1. aor. (only in ind. and part.) **ἐθηκάμην**, 2. aor. **ἐθέμην**, *To put,* or *place,* as one's own act [lengthened and strengthened from root **θε**, akin to Sans. root DHÂ, "to put"].

τίκτω, f. **τέξω** and **τέξομαι**, p. **τέτοκα**, 2. aor. **ἔτεκον**, v. a. Of a mother: *To bear, bring forth* [root **τεκ**, akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to fabricate, form, make"; whence Sans. *tok-a,* "offspring"].

τῖ-μή, **μῆς**, f. [**τί-ω**, "to honour"] ("That which honours"; hence) 1. *Honour, esteem, respect.*—2. *Rank, dignity.*

τῖμή-εις, **εσσα**, **εν**, adj. [**τῖμή**, (uncontr. gen.) **τῖμή-ος**, "honour"] ("Full of **τῖμή**"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prized, honoured, esteemed.*—2. Of things: *Prized, precious, costly, valuable.*

τίνες, masc. and fem. nom. plur. of interrog. pron. **τίς**.

τίπτε (before a vowel **τίπτ'**), adv. [contr. fr. **τί-ποτε**; *i. e.* **τί**, "why"; **ποτε**, used in "intensive" force] *Why ever; why in the world.*

1. **τις**, **τι** (Gen. **τινός**), pron. indef. *Some, any.*—As Subst. m.: *Some one, any one;*—Plur.: *Some persons, some.*—Neut. **τι**, joined adverbially

to verbs: *In some degree, somewhat; in any degree, at all.*

2. **τίς, τί** (Gen. τίνος), pron. interrog. *Who? what?*—for τί in adverbial force see 2. τί. —As Subst. m.: *Who? what person?*—Plur.: *What persons? who?*

τῖ-σις, σεως, f. [τί-ω, "to pay"] ("A paying"; hence, "payment"; hence) With Gen. of person: *Retribution*, or *vengeance, for* or *on account of*; v. 40.

τῖω, f. τίσω, 1. aor. ἔτῖσα, v. a. *To pay honour to a person; to honour.*

τλαίης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of τλάω.

τλάω (pres. found only in late writers), f. τλήσομαι, p. (as present) τέτληκα, 2. aor. ἔτλην, v. a.: 1. *To bear, suffer, undergo.*—2. With Inf.: *To dare*, or *venture, to* do, *etc.*—3. Alone: *To hold out, endure, be patient, submit*; v. 288, where τλαίης is folld. by Acc. of "Duration of Time" [akin to Sans. root TUL, "to lift"].

τό, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether demonstrative or relative.

τόγε (before a vowel τόγ'), neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὅγε.

1. **τόδε**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of ὅδε.

2. **τόδε** (by elision τόδ'), as adv.; see ὅδε.

1. **τοί**, enclitic particle, *Doubtless, surely, verily, in truth.*

2. **τοί**, Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ;—always enclitic.

3. **τοί**, Ion. and Ep. for οἱ, masc. nom. plur. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, demonstrative.

τοιαῦτα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of τοιοῦτος; see, also, τοιοῦτος.

τοι-γ-άρ, adv. [for τοι-γε-άρα; fr. 1. τοί, "doubtless"; γέ, "indeed"; ἄρα, "then"] ("Doubtless then indeed"; hence) 1. *So then, therefore, accordingly.*—2. *Wherefore.*

τοῖο, Ion. for τοῦ, masc. gen. sing. of ὁ, ἡ, τό.

τοῖον; see τοῖος.

τοῖος, α, ον, adj.: 1. *Such; of such a kind* or *sort.*—2. Adverbial neut.: τοῖον, *So, so much, so very, very*:—θαμὰ τοῖον, *very frequently*; v. 209. —3. As a correlative to οἷος: *Such . . . as*; v. 257.—4. Most commonly in Homer without a correlative, and referring to something, *etc.*, before: *Such as is*, etc., *said*, etc.

τοιός-δε, τοιά-δε, τοιόν-δε, dem. pron. (correlative to οἷος) [τοῖος, "such"; enclitic δέ] *Such, of such a kind*; v. 371, where it implies "so excellent."

τοιοῦδ', by elision for **τοιοῦδε**, masc. gen. sing. of *τοιόσδε*; v. 371.

τοιοῦτος, *τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο* (Gen.: *τοιούτου, τοιαύτης, τοιούτου*; Dat.: *τοιούτῳ, τοιαύτῃ, τοιούτῳ, etc.*), dem. pron. *Of such kind, nature,* or *quality; such.*—As Subst.: **τοιαῦτα**, *ων*, n. plur. *Such,* or *such like, things.*

τοῖσι(ν), Ion. and Poet. for *τοῖς*, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, whether demonstr. or rel.

τοκ-εύς, *έως*, m. [for *τεκ-εύς*; fr. *τίκτω*, (of a father) "to beget," through root **τεκ**] ("A begetter"; hence) *A father;*—Plur.: *Parents,* i. e. both father and mother; v. 170.

τοκῆες, Ion. for *τοκέες*, nom. plur. of *τοκεύς*.

τολύπευσε(ν), Ion. for *ἐτολὔπευσε(ν)*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *τολὔπεύω*.

τολὔπ-εύω, f. *τολυπεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἐτολύπευσα*, v. a. [*τολὔπ-η*, "clew *or* ball" of wool wound up and ready for spinning] ("To make into a clew *or* ball; to wind off" carded wool; hence) *To wind up, finish, put an end to,* etc.

τόν, masc. acc. sing. of *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, whether as demonstrative or relative.

τόνδε (before a vowel **τόνδ'**), masc. acc. sing. of *ὅδε*.

τόξον, *ευ*, n. *A bow.*

τοπάροιθε(ν) (now mostly written as two words, *τὸ πάροιθε(ν)*; see v. 322), adv. *Before* in time; *formerly, in time past.*

τόσον (Ep. **τόσσον**), adv. [adverbial neut. of *τόσος*, "so much"] With Verbs and Adverbs: *So much, so very, so greatly;* cf. v. 62.

τόσος (Ep. **τόσσος**), *η, ον*, adj.: 1. Of degree: *So much.*—2. Of number: *So many.*—3. Of size, *etc.: So great, so large,* etc.

τόσσον; see *τόσον*.

τότε (before a soft vowel **τότ'**, before an aspirated vowel **τόθ'**), adv. *At that time, then.*

τοῦ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, whether as relative or demonstrative.

τοῦδε (before a vowel **τοῦδ'**), masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅδε*.

τούς, masc. acc. plur. of *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, whether as demonstr. or rel.

τοῦτο (before a soft vowel **τοῦτ'**); see *οὗτος*.

τούτοισι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *οὗτος*.

τούτῳ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *οὗτος*;—at v. 350 dat. sing. of *οὗτος* as Subst.

τρ-ᾰ-πεζα, *πέζης*, f. [prob. shortened fr. *τετρ-ά-πεζα, i. e. τετρ-ά-πεδ-σα*=*τετρ-ά-ποδ-σα*;

fr. τέτρ (in composition for τέττᾰρ-ες), "four"; (a) connecting vowel; πούς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("A thing with four feet"; hence) *A four-footed table; a table* in general.

τρέπω, f. τρέψω, p. τέτροφα and τέτραφα, 2. aor. ἔτρᾰπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To turn.*—2. Mid.: **τρέπομαι**, f. τρέψομαι, 1. aor. ἐτρεψᾰμην, 2. aor. ἐτραπόμην, *To turn* or *betake one's self.*

τρέφω, f. θρέψω, p. τέτραφα and τέτροφα, v. a. *To nourish; to nurse, rear.*

τρεψᾰμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of τρέπω.

τρητοῖσι, Ion. for τρητοῖς, neut. dat. plur. of τρητός.

τρη-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [τρη, a root of obsol. τράω (found in f. τρή-σω, 1. aor. ἔτρησα, tenses assigned to τετρα-ίνω, trisyll.), "to bore through; to pierce"] ("Bored through, pierced"; hence) Of couches: 1. *Inlaid.*—2. *With holes,* through which the cords of the couch were drawn. —N.B. The word has each of the above meanings assigned to it by various writers.

Τροίη (Ion. for Τροία), ης, f. *Troy;* a city of Asia Minor, which the Greeks took B.C. 1184, after a siege of ten years.

τρῦχω, f. τρύξω, v. a.: 1. Act.: ("To wear out"; hence) Of property, *etc.,* as Object: *To waste, consume, devour, eat up;* v. 248.—2. Pass.: **τρῦχομαι**, p. (borrowed fr. τρύω) τέτρυμμαι: Mentally: ("To be worn out, exhausted," *etc.;* hence) *To be grieved, vexed, distressed,* etc.; v. 288.

Τρῶ-ες, ων, m. plur. [Τρώς, Τρω-ός, "Tros," an ancient Phrygian king, the mythic founder of Troy] ("The people of Tros"; *i. e.*) *The Trojans.*

τύμβος, ου, m. ("The place where a dead body is burnt"; hence) *A mound* heaped over the ashes of the dead; *a barrow,* etc.

τυτθός, όν (later τυτθός, ή, όν), adj.: 1. *Little, small.*—2. *Young.*

1. τώ, masc. and neut. nom. dual of ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether as demonstr. or rel.

2. τῳ (enclitic), for τινί, masc. dat. sing. of 1. τις.

3. τῷ, masc. dat. sing. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether as demonstr. or rel.

4. τῷ, adv. [adverbial neut. dat. sing. of ὁ, ἡ, τό] *On this account.*

τῶν, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, whether as demonstr. or rel.

ὑβρ-ίζω, f. ὑβρίσω, p. ὕβρῐκα, 1. aor. ὕβρῐσα, v. a. [ὕβρις, in force of "wantonness"]

("To act with ὕβρις"; hence) *To wax wanton, run riot,* whether in regard to superior strength and power or to sensual indulgence.

ὕβρις, *εως* (Ep. ῎ος), f. *Wantonness, insolence, riotousness.*

ὑγρή, *ῆς*; see *ὑγρός.*

ὑγ-ρός, *ρά, ρόν,* adj. *Wet, moist, fluid.*—As Subst.: **ὑγρά,** *ᾶς* (Ion. **ὑγρή,** *ῆς*), f. (*sc.* *ἅλς* or *θάλασσα*) *The moist* (*sea*), *the sea*; v. 97 [akin to Sans. root UKSH, "to sprinkle"; and so, literally, "sprinkled"].

ὕδωρ, *ἄτος,* n. *Water.*—N.B. At v. 110 the *ὑ* is long; at v. 146, short [akin to Sans. *udan,* "water"].

υ-ἱός (dissyll.), *ιοῦ,* m. ("One begotten *or* brought forth"; hence) *A son* [akin to Sans. root SU, "to beget," also, "to bring forth"].

ὑλή-εις, *εσσα, εν,* adj. [*ὕλη,* (uncontr. gen.) *ἴλη-ος,* "a wood, forest"] ("Having many a wood *or* forest"; hence) *Well-wooded, woody*; —at v. 246 *ὑλήεντι* is joined to fem. subst. (*Ζακύνθῳ*), as if it came fr. an adj. of two endings only.

ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς, plur. of *σύ.*

ὑμ-έτερος, *ετέρα, έτερον,* pron. adj. [*ὑμ-εῖς,* "ye, you"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, you"; *i. e.*) *Your, yours.*

ὑμός, *ή, όν,* Ep. and Dor. for *ὑμέτερος.*

ὕπᾰτος, *η, ον,* sup. adj. [for *ὑπέρτᾰτος*] (Locally: "Highest, uppermost"; hence) In rank, power, *etc.*: *Highest, most exalted*;—at vv. 45, 81 with a Partitive Gen., or Gen. of "Thing Distributed."

ὑπέμεινε, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *ὑπομένω.*

ὑπέμνησε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *ὑπομιμνήσκω.*

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than.*—c. *On behalf,* or *account, of*; *for.*—2. With Acc.: *Beyond* [akin to Sans. *upar-i,* "above"].

ὑπέρ-βῑ-ος, *ον,* adj. [*ὑπέρ,* "above measure"; *βί-α,* "strength"] ("Having strength above measure"; hence, "of overpowering strength, of overwhelming might"; hence) *Overweening, outrageous, violent.*

Ὑπερ-ῖων, *ῖονος,* m. [*ὑπέρ,* "above"; *ἴων,* poetic suffix used in forming patronymics and so, "the son of him (here, god) above:"—by some considered a shortening of Ὑπερ-ῖον-ἴων (fr. Ὑπερίων, Ὑπερ-ῖον-ος; suffix *ἴων,* as above), and so, "the son of Hyperion"; see below] (According to mythology Hyperion was a celestial deity, son of Ourănŏs and Gaia, *i. e.* "Heaven and

Earth," father of Hēlĭŏs or Hēĕlĭŏs—"the Sun"—and of Sĕlēnē and Eōs—"the Moon and the Dawn." Homer, however, always assigns the name to Hēlĭŏs or Hēĕlĭŏs, and with but three exceptions combines the two names) *Hyperion;* the Greek sun-god. The companions of Odusseus incurred his anger by killing the finest of his cattle, which were kept in the island of Thrinacia;—at v. 24 Ὑπερῖονος δυσομένου is Gen. of place "where": *where Hyperion sets*, i.e. in the West. This gen. is almost wholly confined to poetry; cf. δυσόμενος. Supply, also, Ὑπερῖονος with ἀνιόντος in same line: *where Hyperion rises*, i.e. in the East.—N.B. The name was in ancient times regarded as formed from ὑπέρ, and ἴων, part. of εἶμι, "to go"; thus meaning, "One going, *or* moving, above." But to this derivation there are two objections. The first is that ἴων has the ι short; the second, that the Gen. would end not in *ονος*, but in *οντος*.

ὑπέρ-μορ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ὑπέρ, "beyond"; μόρ-ος, "fate, destiny"] *Beyond fate* or *destiny*.—In the best editions of Homer the reading at vv. 34, 35 is ὑπὲρ μόρον, not ὑπέρμορον; see μόρος. With the exception of the above doubtful passage, only ὑπέρμορα, neut. acc. plur. in adverbial force, and a late adverb ὑπερμόρως, are connected with ὑπέρμορος.

ὑπερφῐᾰλοισι, masc. dat. plur. of ὑπερφῐᾰλος.

ὑπερφῐᾰλος, *ον*, adj. ("Exceeding in power"; hence) In bad sense: *Overbearing, overweening, arrogant, wanton.*—As Subst.: **ὑπερφῐᾰλοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *Overbearing*, etc., *men* or *persons*.

ὑπερφῐᾰλ-ως, adv. [ὑπερφῐᾰλ-ος, "exceeding in power"] ("After the manner of the ὑπερφῐᾰλος"; hence) *Exceedingly, excessively.*

ὑπερῷ, by elision for ὑπερῷα; see ὑπερῷος.

ὑπερωϊόθεν, v. 328, is held by some to be an adv. fr. ὑπερώϊον, (uncontr. gen.) ὑπερωΐο-ος, "an upper chamber"; suffix θεν = ἐκ, "from"; and so, *From the upper chamber*.—By others the word is regarded as the old form of the Gen. = ὑπερωΐου; cf. ἐμέθεν = ἐμοῦ; σέθεν = σοῦ; ἕθεν = οὗ (reflexive pron.). In this view ὑπερωϊόθεν is a "Gen. of Place": *In the upper chamber*; see Ὑπερῖονος. The τοῦ at the beginning of the line is the Gen. masc. sing. of de monstr. ὁ, and refers to ἀοιδός, just as ὁ at v. 326 does.

ὑπερῴϊον, ου; see **ὑπερῷος.**

ὑπερ-ῷος, ῴα, ῷον, adj. [**ὑπέρ,** "above"] *Being above* or *over.*—As Subst.: **ὑπερῷον** (Ion. and Ep. **ὑπερώιον**), **ου,** n. ("That which is above"; hence) *The upper part of a house; the upper story* or *rooms;*—at v. 362 in plur.

ὕπ-νος, νου, m. *Sleep* [akin to Sans. root SVAP, "to sleep"].

ὑπό (before a soft vowel **ὑπ'**, before an aspirated vowel **ὑφ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of the agent: *By, through.*—c. Of the feelings, *etc.: Under the influence of, by, through.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath;* v. 96, *etc.*—b. *Beneath, at the foot of,* a mountain, *etc.;* v. 186.—3. With Acc.: *Under.*—4. Alone: In adverbial force: *Below, beneath, underneath* [akin to *upa,* "under"].

ὑποθήσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of **ὑποτίθημι.**

ὑπο-μένω, f. **ὑπο-μενῶ,** 1. aor. **ὑπ-έμεινα,** v. n. [**ὑπό,** "behind"; **μένω,** "to remain"] ("To remain behind"; hence) *To wait;* see **γνώμεναι.**

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, f. **ὑπο-μνήσω,** 1. aor. **ὑπ-έμνησα,** v. a. [**ὑπό,** "somewhat"; **μιμνήσκω,** "to remind"] With Acc. of person and Gen.: *To somewhat remind* a person, or *to put* a person *in mind, of;* v. 321.

ὑπο-πετάννῡμι, f. **ὑποπετάσω,** 1. aor. **ὑπ-επέτασα,** v. a. [**ὑπό,** "beneath"; **πετάννῡμι,** "to spread"] *To spread beneath* or *underneath;*—at v. 130 in tmesis, **ὑπὸ λῖτα πετάσσας.**

ὑποπετάσσας (Ep. for **ὑποπετάσας**), **ᾶσα, αν,** P. 1. aor. of **ὑποπετάννῡμι.**

ὑπο-τίθημι, f. **ὑπο-θήσω,** v. a. [**ὑπό,** "from under"; **τίθημι,** "to put"] ("To put from under"; hence, "to hold out, present"; hence) 1. Act.: *To put forward, suggest.*—2. Mid.: **ὑπο-τίθεμαι,** f. **ὑποθήσομαι:** With Dat. of person: *To make a suggestion* (as one's own act) *to; to counsel,* or *advise,* a person.

ὑψ-ἀγόρ-ης (Ion. for **ὑψ-αγόρ-ας**), **ου,** m. [**ὕψ-ι,** "on high, aloft"; **ἀγορ-εύω,** "to speak"] ("One who speaks on high *or* aloft"; hence) *A big-talker; a vaunter, boaster, braggart.*

ὑψηλοῖο, Ion. for **ὑψηλοῦ,** masc. gen. sing. of **ὑψηλός.**

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [**ὕψ-ος,** "height"] ("Pertaining to **ὕψος**"; hence) *High, lofty.*

φάρμᾰκον, ου, n. ("A drug," whether good or bad; hence) In a bad sense: *Poison.*

φασί, 3. pers. plur. ind. pres. of **φημί;** see **φημί.**

φᾶτο, Ion. for ἔφατο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of φημί.

φέρε, φέρον, Ion. for ἔφερε, ἔφερον, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of φέρω.

φέριστος, η, ον, sup. adj. used as a superl. of ἀγαθός: *Best, most excellent.*— As Subst., in Voc. **φέριστε**: Ironically: *Most excellent friend, my very dear fellow;* v. 405; see ἀγαθός.

φέρ-ω, f. οἴσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg. *To bear, bring, carry, convey* [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root BHRI, "to bear, carry," *etc.*; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases οἴ-ω and ἐνέκ-ω or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φ(ε)ύγ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἔφῦγον, 2. perf. πέφευγα, p. perf. pass. πεφυγμένος, in act. force, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To flee, take to flight.* —2. Act.: a. *To flee from, avoid, shun.*—b. With Gen. (rare): *To escape from;*—at v. 18 πεφυγμένος ἦεν = ἔφευγε; see 2. εἰμί, no. 1, e. —c. Of war, destruction, *etc.*, as Object: *To escape.*—d. Of words, *etc.*, as Subject: With Acc. of person and Acc. of "Respect": *To escape, slip, come inconsiderately, from* a person *as to;* v. 64 [akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend": Pass. in reflexive force, "to incline *or* bend one's self"; cf. Lat. *fŭg-ĭo;* Eng. *budge*].

φη-μί, f. φήσω, 1. aor. ἔφησα, 2. aor. ἔφην, 2. aor. mid. ἐφάμην, v. a. and n. *To say, to speak;*—at v. 194 ἔφαντ' (= ἔφαντο) is used in an indefinite force: *they*, i. e. *men* in general, *said;* or, more freely, *the report went;*—so, at v. 189, φασί, *men say*, i. e. *the report is* or *goes* [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHÂSH "to speak, to speak to"].

Φήμ-ιος, ιου, m. [φῆμ-αι (plur.), "songs of praise"] ("He of the songs of praise") *Phēmĭus;* the famous minstrel who entertained the suitors of Pēnĕlŏpē with his songs; v. 337.

φῇσι(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of φημί.

φθίν-ῠθω (only in pres. and imperf.), Ep. imperf. φθινῠθεσκον, v. a. [lengthened fr. φθίν-ω, "to waste away"] *To waste away; to consume, devour, eat up.*

φθον-έω -ῶ, f. φθονήσω, 1. aor. ἐφθόνησα, v. n. [φθόνος, "ill-will"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To bear ill-will towards; to feel envy towards; to envy, to be jealous of.*—2. With Acc. and Inf., as forming an Acc. of cognate

notion: *To begrudge that*, etc.

φίλ' = φῖλε, voc. of φῖλος (adj.), v. 158.

φῖλέεσκε, 3. pers. sing. Ion. and Ep. imperf. of φῖλέω;—at v. 264 supply μίν (= αὐτόν) as Object; see φῖλέω.

φῖλ-έω -ῶ (Ion. and Ep. imperf. φῖλέεσκον), f. φῖλήσω, p. πεφῖληκα, v. a.: 1. *To love*—2. *To treat kindly* or *affectionately; to make welcome.*—Pass.: **φῖλ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, p. πεφῖλημαι, 1. aor. ἐφῖλήθην, 1. fut. φῖληθήσομαι and (in mid. form) φῖλήσομαι [akin to Sans. root PRÎ, in force of "to love"].

φῖλ-ήρετμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for φιλ-έρετμ-ος; fr. φῖλ-έω, "to love *or* be fond of"; ἐρετμ-όν, "an oar"] *Loving the oar, fond of the oar.*

φῖλήσεαι, Ion. for φῖλήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. of φιλήσομαι, used as fut. pass. of φῖλέω.

1. **φῖλ-ος**, *η*, *ον*, adj. [φιλ-έω, "to love"] 1. *Beloved, loved, dear*, etc.—As Subst.: **φίλος**, *ου*, m. *A friend*;—at v. 301 φῖλος, nom., is used for φῖλε, voc.—2. *One's*, etc., *own; my, thine, his*, etc.; vv. 114, 310, 316, 341, *etc.*; in each case see context.—3. Of things: *Pleasant, pleasing, agreeable*;—at v. 82 folld. by dat.

2. **φῖλος**, *ου*; see 1. φίλος.

Φόρκῦν, *ῦνος*, m. [another form of Φόρκυς] *Phorcyn* (or *Phorcys*); an old sea-deity.

φορμῖζω, f. φορμῖσω and φορμίγξω, v. n. [for φορμίγγ-σω; fr. φόρμιγξ, φόρμιγγ-ος, "a phorminx," a kind of cithara or lyre, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greek minstrels] *To play the phorminx* or *lyre.*

φρᾱζω, f. φρᾰσω, p. πέφρᾰκα, 2. aor. Ep. ἐπέφρᾰδον and πέφρᾰδον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To indicate, point out.*—b. *To tell, declare.*—2. Mid.: **φρᾱζομαι**, f. φρᾰσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφρᾰσᾰμην, ("To point out to one's self," *etc.*; hence) *To think* or *muse upon; to ponder, consider, meditate, debate*;—at v. 294 φρᾱζεσθαι is an imperatival Inf.; see construction explained under δίδωμι.

φράσσεται, 3. pers. sing. of φράσσομαι, Ep. fut. mid. of φρᾱζω.

φρεσί(ν), dat. plur. of φρήν.

φρήν, φρενός, f. Sing. and Plur.: *The mind, heart.*

φρον-έω -ῶ, f. φρονήσω, 1. aor. ἐφρόνησα, p. πεφρόνηκα, v. n. [for φρεν-έω; fr. φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] With neut. Acc. of adj. as Acc. of equivalent meaning: *To be minded* or *disposed* in the way pointed out by the adj.; *to*

think, or *purpose*, in such way:—ἀγαθὰ φρονέων, *being well*, or *friendly, disposed*; i. e. *purposing good*, v. 43; cf., also, v. 307.

φῦγε (*ν*), **φῦγον**, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. ind. of φεύγω.

φύντες; see ἐμφύω, for v. 381.

φων-έω -ῶ, f. φωνήσω, 1. aor. ἐφώνησα, v. n. and a. [φων-ή, "the voice"] 1. Neut.: ("To use the φωνή"; hence) *To speak*.—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To speak*, or *call, to*.

φώς, φωτός, m. *A man, mortal*, as opp. to a god [prob. akin to Sans. root BHÛ, "to be"].

φῶτες, nom. plur. of φώς.

χαίρω, f. χἄρῶ, χαρήσομαι, and χαιρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass. ἐχάρην, v. n.: 1. *To rejoice, be glad*.—2. In salutations: χαῖρε (and χαίρετε), *Hail!* [akin to Sans. root HARY, "to desire"].

χἄλεπός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. *Hard to bear, sore, grievous*.—2. Of persons: *Cruel, harsh, stern*.

χαλκέη, Ion. for χαλκέα, fem. nom. sing. of χάλκεος.

χάλκ-εος, έα, εον, adj. [χαλκ-ός, "copper"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, χαλκός"; hence) *Made of copper* or *bronze; brazen*.

χαλκ-ήρ-ης, es, adj. [χαλκ-ός, "bronze"; ἦρ, a lengthened form of root ἀρ, whence ἀρ-αρ-ίσκω, in force of "to fit *or* furnish" with a thing) ("Fitted, *or* furnished, with bronze"; hence) Of weapons: *Tipped with bronze, bronze-tipped*.

χαλκός, οῦ, m.: 1. *Copper, bronze*, or (acc. to some) *brass*.—2. As made of copper, *etc.*: *A hatchet, axe, bill-hook*.

χαλκο-χίτων, χίτωνος, m. and f. adj. [χαλκός, uncontr. gen. χαλκό-ος, "copper *or* bronze"; χιτών, "a cuirass" of soldiers] *Having a cuirass of copper* or *bronze*.

χἄρῖζετο, Ep. for ἐχἄρῖζετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of χαρῖζομαι.

χἄρίζομαι, f. χἄρῖσοῦμαι, late χἄρίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχἄρῖσἄμην, p. pass. in mid. force κεχἄρισμαι, v. mid. [for χαρίτ-σομαι; fr. χάρις, χάριτ-ος, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence) 1. With Part. in concord with Subject, to show the way in which the χάρις is evidenced: *To make one's self*, etc., *acceptable*, or *agreeable, by* the course denoted by the Part.; *to seek favour by*; v. 61.—2. *To give freely* or *cheerfully*;—at v. 140 folld.

by Partitive Gen. as Object: *χαριζομένη παρεόντων, giving freely of the things that were at hand* or *ready.*

χεῖλος, *εος ους*, n. *A lip.*

χείρ, *χειρός*, f. *A hand* [akin to Sans. root HRI, "to convey," also, "to seize"; and so, literally, "a conveyer *or* seizer"].

χέρνιψ, *χέρνῐβος* (used by Homer only in Odyssey and in Acc. *χέρνῐβα*), f. [=*χέρ-νιβ-ς*; fr. **χερ**, Ion. base of the oblique cases of **χείρ**, "a hand"; **νιβ**, root of *νῐζω*, "to wash"] ("Hand-washer"; hence) *Water for washing the hands* before meals; v. 136.

χερσί(ν), dat. plur. of **χείρ**.

χεῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **χέω**.

χέω, f. **χεῶ**, Ep. **χεύσω**, 1. aor. **ἔχεα**, Ep. **ἔχευα**, v. a. ("To pour out" anything liquid; hence) Of solids: 1. *To shed, scatter, throw out.* —2. As a result of "throwing out" from baskets, *etc.*: *To construct*, or *raise*, a sepulchral mound of earth, *etc.*; v. 291, where **χεῦαι** is an imperatival Inf.; see construction explained under **δίδωμι**.

χθών, *χθονός*, f. *The ground, the earth* [akin to Sans. *kshamá, ksham*, "the earth"].

χῑτών, *ῶνος*, m. *An under-garment, vest, tunic.*

χόλος, *ου*, m. ("Bile, gall"; hence) *Wrath, anger.*

χολ-όω -ῶ, f. **χολώσω**, 1. aor. **ἐχόλωσα**, v. a. [**χόλ-ος**, "anger"] 1. Act.: *To anger, make angry, provoke.* — 2. Mid.: **χολ-όομαι -οῦμαι**, f. **χολώσομαι**, Ep. **κεχολώσομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **κεχόλωμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐχολωσάμην**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **ἐχολώθην**: With Gen.: *To be angry, provoked*, or *enraged on account of*; v. 69.

χράομαι -ῶμαι, f. **χρήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐχρησάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **κέχρημαι**, v. mid.: ("To furnish what is needful"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To use, make use of, employ.*—2. Perf. **κέχρημαι**, in force of pres. tense: With Gen.: *To be in need*, or *want, of*; v. 13.

χρεῖος; see **χρέος**.

χρέ-ος (Ep. **χρεῖ-ος**), *εος ους*, n. [**χρέ-ομαι**, Ion. form of **χρά-ομαι**, "to use"; and in perf. "to want *or* need" a thing for use, *etc.*] 1. *Want, need, necessity.*—2. *A business of necessity*; and, generally, *business, matter, affair*; v. 409.

χρε-ώ (Ep. **χρει-ώ**), *όος*, *οῦς*, f. [**χρέ-ομαι**, Ion. form of **χρά-ομαι**, "to use"; and in perf. "to want *or* need" a thing for use] *Want, need.*—Homeric elliptical phrase:

τίπτε σε χρεώ (*so.* ἱκᾶνει)? *why does necessity come to thee?* i. e. *what need hast thou of this?* or *why must thou so do?* v. 225. It is to be observed that in this phrase χρεώ is always used as a monosyllable.

χρή, f. χρήσει, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χρά-ω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," *or* "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated* or *necessary.*—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *It behoves,* or *befits,* one *to* do, *etc.*; one *must* do, *etc.*; v. 296. In this construction the Acc. and Inf. form, strictly speaking, the Subject of χρή.—3. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *There is need to* a person *of* something:—ὅττεό σε χρή, *of what there is need to thee,* i. e. *of what thou hast need,* or *what thou needest.* In this construction χρή contains its Subject in itself, viz. χρέος or χρεώ.

χρῖω, f. χρῖσω, p. κέχρῖκα, 1. aor. ἔχρῖσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To anoint.*—2. Mid.: χρῖομαι, f. χρῖσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχρῖσἄμην, *To anoint* for one's self, *or* by one's own especial act:—ἰοὺς χρίεσθαι χαλκήρεας, *to anoint* (i. e. *to besmear* with poison) *the bronze-tipped arrows,* v. 262.

χρύσειος, η, ον, Ep. for χρύσεος; see χρύσεος.

χρῦσ-εος, έη, εον, adj. [χρῦσ-ός, "gold"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, gold"; hence) 1. *Made of gold, gold-, golden.*—2. *Ornamented,* or *inlaid, with gold.*

χρῦσοῖο, Ion. for χρυσοῦ, gen. sing. of χρῦσός.

χρῦσός, οῦ, m. *Gold.*

χῶρος, ου, m. *A place, spot.*

ψῦχ-ή, ῆς, f. [ψύχ-ω, "to breathe"] ("That which breathes *or* is breathed"; hence, "breath"; hence) *Life.*

1. ὤ, interj. *O! oh!*—As an exclamation: ὦ πόποι, *Oh! strange; oh! shame.*

2. ὦ, interj. gov. voc. *O!* vv. 45, 81.

3. ᾧ, masc. dat. sing. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

4. ᾧ, masc. dat. sing. of ὅς = ἑός; vv. 240, 308, *etc.*; see ἑός.

Ὠγυγίη, ης, f. [Ion. for Ὠγυγία] *Ogŭgĭē,* or *Ogŭgĭa;* a mythic island in the Mediterranean.

ὧδε (by elision ὧδ'), demonstr. adv.: 1. *In this way* or *manner; thus; as follows;* v. 236.—2. Of place: *Hither, here;* v. 182.

ὠδῦσἄο, Ion. for ὠδύσω, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ὀδύσσομαι.

ὤϊξε(ν), 3. pers. sing. Ep. 1. aor. ind. of *οἴγω*; see *οἴγω*.

ὠκ-ύ-μορ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ὠκύς*, "quick"; (*υ*) connecting vowel; *μόρ-ος*, "fate"] ("Having, *or* with, a quick fate"; hence) *Quickly dying; doomed to speedy death.*

ὤλετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of *ὄλλῡμι*.

ὠνέομαι -οῦμαι, f. *ὠνήσομαι*, p. *ἐώνημαι*, 1. aor. *ὠνησάμην*, *ἐωνησάμην*, and *ἐπριάμην* (fr. obsol. *πρίαμαι*); v. mid.: With Acc.: *To buy, purchase.*

ὦπα, acc. sing. of 1. *ὤψ*.

Ὤπος, gen. sing. of 2. *Ὠψ*.

1. **ὡς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as.*—b. *As if, like as if.*—c. *In what way* or *manner; how.*—2. Conj.: a. *That;*—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, *or* effect.—b. *So that.*—c. *That, in order that, to the end that.*—d. *As, inasmuch as, since, because.*

2. **ὡς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus, in such* or *like manner.*

3. **ὡς**, adv.: 1. As an emphatic exclamation: *How!*—*ὡς δὴ ἔγωγ' ὄφελον . . . ἔμμεναι, how indeed do I at least wish that I was*, i. e. *would indeed that I at least were*, v. 217; see *ὀφείλω*, no. 3.—2. With Opt. alone, to express a wish: *Oh! that, would that!*—*ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος, oh! that* (or *would that*) every *other also might perish*, v. 47.

ὥσ-τε (before an aspirated vowel **ὥσθ'**), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as, just as.*—2. Conj.: a. *So that:* (a) With Indic. to represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of* doing, *etc.*—c. At the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion: *And so, consequently, therefore.*

ᾤχετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *οἴχομαι*.

1. **ὤψ**, *ὠπός*, f. [for *ὤπ-ς*; fr. *ὀπ*, lengthened form of root *ὀπ*, "to see," found in *ὄψομαι* (= *ὄπ-σομαι*) used as fut. of *ὁράω*, and in 2. perf. *ὄπ-ωπ-α*] ("That which sees"; hence, "the eye"; hence) *Face, countenance.*

2. **Ὤψ**, **Ὤπος**, m. [1. *ὤψ*] *Ops;* the son of Peïsēnor, and the father of Eurucleia, the nurse of Odusseus; v. 429.—N.B. When a subst. or adj. is used as a proper name, it is for the most part distinguished by a change in the accent; cf. 1. *ὤψ*.

LONDON:
GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, PRINTERS,
ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL TEXTS,

WITH ENGLISH VOCABULARIES.

EDITED BY JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO. desire to call attention to the important Series of very cheap Grammar-School Texts (Latin and Greek) which they are now publishing, each containing between one and two hundred pages, 32mo, in strong cloth binding, and sold at prices varying from Ninepence to Half-a-Crown.

These Texts have been very favourably reviewed and noticed by the public press.

GREEK TEXTS:—

St. MATTHEW'S GOSPEL,
Greek Text, English Vocabulary. Price 2*s.* 6*d.*

St. MARK'S GOSPEL,
Greek Text, English Vocabulary. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

St. LUKE'S GOSPEL,
Greek Text, English Vocabulary. Price 2*s.* 6*d.*

St. JOHN'S GOSPEL,
Greek Text, English Vocabulary. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

St. PAUL'S EPISTLE to the ROMANS,
Greek Text, English Vocabulary. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

The ACTS of the APOSTLES,
Greek Text, English Vocabulary. Price 2*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, First Book of the Anabasis. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, Second Book of the Anabasis. Price 1*s.*

XENOPHON, Third Book of the Anabasis. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, Fourth Book of the Anabasis. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, Fifth Book of the Anabasis. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

FABLES from ÆSOP and MYTHS
from PALÆPHATUS. Price 1*s.*

DIALOGUES from LUCIAN. Price 1*s.*

HOMER'S ILIAD, Book the First. Price 1*s.*

HOMER'S ODYSSEY, Book the First. Price 1*s.*

The FOUR GOSPELS in GREEK,
With a Greek-English Lexicon. Edited by JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon. Square 32mo, price 5*s.*

LATIN TEXTS:—

CÆSAR, First Book of the Gallic War. Price 1*s.*

CÆSAR, Second Book of the Gallic War. Price 1*s.*

CÆSAR, Third Book of the Gallic War. Price 9*d.*

CÆSAR, Fourth Book of the Gallic War. Price 9*d.*
CÆSAR, Fifth Book of the Gallic War. Price 1*s.*
CÆSAR, Sixth Book of the Gallic War. Price 1*s.*
CICERO, Cato Major. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*
CICERO, Lælius. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*
EUTROPIUS,
First and Second Books of Roman History. Price 1*s.*
EUTROPIUS,
Third and Fourth Books of Roman History. Price 1*s.*
HORACE,
First Book of the Odes. Price 1*s.*
HORACE,
Second Book of the Odes. Price 1*s.*
HORACE,
Third Book of the Odes. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*
HORACE,
Fourth Book of the Odes. Price 1*s.*
NEPOS,
Miltiades, Cimon, Pausanias, and Aristides. Price 9*d.*
OVID,
Selections from the Fasti and Epistles. Price 1*s.*
OVID,
Select Myths from the Metamorphoses. Price 9*d.*
PHÆDRUS,
Selection of Familiar and usually read Fables. Price 9*d.*
PHÆDRUS,
First and Second Books of Fables. Price 1*s.*
SALLUST,
Bellum Catilinarium Price 1*s.* 6*d.*
VIRGIL, Fourth Book of the Georgics. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, First Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, Second Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, Third Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, Fourth Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, Fifth Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, Sixth Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
VIRGIL, Tenth Book of the Æneid. Price 1*s.*
LIVY, Books XXII. and XXIII.
Latin Text with English Explanatory and Grammatical Notes, and a Vocabulary of Proper Names. Edited by JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. Oxon. 12mo, price 2*s.* 6*d.* each BOOK.

London, LONGMANS & CO.

6